THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

A I's Not Drugs That's Bitter
But drugs bought of us are guaranteed pure in quality and reasonable in price. We shall endeavor to merit your confidence and patronage.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.,
ALWAYS OPEN.

VOL. 19 | VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1894. | No. 2

XMAS PRESENTS

FOR EVERYBODY.
If you want an elegant present, not expensive, we can suit you.

Davidson Bros.,

The largest, best and cheapest Jewelry firm in the city. Open until 10 o'clock each evening.

116

Waterproofs and Jackets

WILL ARRIVE BY TO-DAY'S STEAMER
......AT THE......

WESTSIDE

Direct from the Manufacturers.

These garments were shipped in good time to arrive for our holiday trade, but were delayed en route. Customers who have waited so long will please call to-morrow and make their selection.

Also Mousquetaire Suede Gloves, 8 to 30 butt. length
Umbrellas for Ladies and Gentlemen;
Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs, and
Cashmere Hosiery.

PRICES RIGHT.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

A FEW PLUMS.

BOYS' OVERCOATS $1.50 up. Boys' and Men's Gum Coats $1.75. Only a few left at this price; good value at $2.50. Men's good strong pants $2 a pair. Another case of Leather Coats arrived yesterday.

SEALERS wanting a first-class outfit can get it here. Our prices may be higher in this line than others, but our goods are better—and cheaper in the end.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street

A Happy New Year

MAY YOU LIVE THROUGH MANY OF THEM

TO live long and happily one must be comfortable. One way to be comfortable is to have a pair of comfortable slippers.

ERSKINE SELLS COMFORTABLE SLIPPERS.

Call and see his display.
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WARD MAID WANTED—Apply to the matron, Jubilee Hospital. j3-tf

FOR SALE—Royal Saloon. Apply at 49 Quadra street. j3-1m

WANTED—Young man for quick selling article; big profits; apply at once to Henry H. Rosenberg, Angel Hotel. Hours 6 to 9 a.m. and 6 to 10 p.m. 1t

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf
(Colonist copy.)

NOTICE

I have this day admitted Mr. E. Bloomingdale, of San Francisco, as a partner in my business at Victoria, B. C., which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Simon Leiser & Co.
SIMON LEISER.
Victoria, B. C., January 1st, 1893. j3-1m

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of the ratepayers of North Ward will be held at Oddfellows' Hall, Spring Ridge to-morrow (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp.
jan3-td

NOTICE.

In re Estate of Munroe Miller.

A dividend (the 2nd) will be payable at the office, 77 Johnson street, on and after the 10th inst.
THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee.
j3-td (Colonist copy.)

C. P. N. Co., Ld., STEAMER
MAUDE
Roberts, Master.
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
MONDAY, JANUARY 8th,
At 7 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING,
Jan 3-td Manager.

1894.

Public Meeting.

The Municipal Electors are requested to meet at the Council Chamber in the City Hall on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1894, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of discussing civic affairs.
ROBERT BEAVEN.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES
To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.
(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Laurentian	Jan. 6.
Allan Line, Numidian	Jan. 20.
Dominion Line, Oregon	Jan. 13.
Dominion Line, Labrador	Jan. 27.
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Jan. 3.
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Jan. 17.
(From New York.)	
Cunard Line, Servia	Jan. 6.
Cunard Line, Etruria	Jan. 13.
White Star Line, Majestic	Jan. 3.
White Star Line, Britannic	Jan. 10.
American Line, New York	Jan. 3.
American Line, Paris	Jan. 10.
North Ger. Lloyd, Neckar	Jan. 6.
Anchor Line, Devonia	Jan. 3.
Red Star Line, Rhynland	Jan. 3.
Allan State Line, Norwegian	Jan. 4.

For cheap rates and all other information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
GEO. McL. BROWN, Gen. Agent.
Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

General Dispatches.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Capt. H. Zalinski has been recommended for retirement and granted indefinite sick leave until a vacancy occurs on the limited retired list. Zalinski is the inventor of the pneumatic dynamite gun. He suffered a stroke of paralysis several years ago, which has incapacitated him for active duty.

BLOUNT IS BLAMED

Professor Alexander of Hawaii Gives Evidence

TO FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

As to the Conduct of the American Commissioner.

Blounts' Report Unhesitatingly Condemned—He Argued From False Premises — Careful Concealment of Important Facts Also Charged—Methods Boldly Criticized.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 3.—The senate's foreign relations committee investigating the Hawaiian matter met again to-day. The committee continues its efforts to keep the proceedings secret. Owing to the re-convening of congress to-day the committee rose at noon. Professor Alexander was the only witness before it. If the senate adjourns to-morrow until Monday the committee will meet again on Friday and a number of naval officers who were on duty in the islands at the time of the revolution will give testimony. Professor Alexander discussed points of international law and drew comparisons, cited precedents and condemned the report of Blount as being based upon false premises, supported only by exparte evidence, which misrepresented and distorted the actual facts. It is said the professor testified that Blount called on him for his authority for information concerning the islands, and while he (Blount) incorporated some of this information in his report to the government, he suppressed nearly everything of value. Blount, the witness said, carefully concealed the real object of his dealings with the representatives of the provisional government. Alexander supported and endorsed the statements made in an open letter of Thurston and denied the accuracy of Blount's report. Witness declared the American troops took no part in the overthrowing of the queen. While questioning the honesty of the president's commissioner, Alexander condemned his methods of pursuing the investigation, as being similar to those of a prosecuting attorney. He asserted that the correspondence would show that Blount had prejudged the case from the outset. It is understood Professor Alexander for the purpose of demonstrating what he had said about inaccuracies in Blount's report, took it up and analyzed it, made corrections, and gave his own version of the facts as known to him.

Before the committee Mr. Emerson was again called. His former testimony had been reduced to writing, and after a few unimportant questions had been asked he was requested to sign his evidence, which he did. This will illustrate the care with which the committee appears to be handling the subject, for it is understood each witness will be asked to subscribe to his own testimony. The next witness was P. C. Jones. He gave the committee, as a friend of the provisional government, a complete history of the events that led up to the deposition of the queen. Jones was minister of finance in the so-called Wilcox cabinet from November, 1892, until the following January. He had always been an annexationist, and was a member of the committee of safety and a member of the first cabinet, holding the portfolio of finance. He was before the committee a long time, and his examination was searching. Jones was followed by Col. Spaulding, ex-U.S. consul at Honolulu. He is one of the wealthiest men of the islands, and was on this committee of safety. He is an ardent annexationist, and speaking of the condition of things on the island in general, and with special reference to the labor problem if the islands were made part of the United States, the coolie labor problem could easily be settled. Witness Jones disputed the statements of Mr. Blount in regard to the feelings of the people towards annexation, and directly contradicted him as to the facts relative to the overthrow of the queen, stating that the conduct of Steven was not censurable and that America could preserve the peace and protect Americans.

The house set apart next Friday and Saturday for the consideration of the Hawaiian report.

A resolution was offered by Frye and laid on the table declaring that during the investigation of Hawaiian affairs there should be no interference on the part of the government for the restoration of the queen or the maintenance of the provisional government and our naval forces there should be used only for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens.

Perfect Chaos Prevails.

London, Jan. 3.—Truth to-day publishes an article in reference to the Chicago exhibition, in which it says perfect chaos prevails among the management or ex-management of the fair, and adds that unless some superior authority comes to the rescue the prospects of exhibitors getting their goods back in safety are very remote.

The Ames Millions.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 3.—The principal items in the will of Mrs. Sarah L. Ames, widow of Oliver Ames of North Easton, mother of the late Fred L. Ames, are $1,000,000 to each grandchild, $10,000 each to the American Unitarian association and Free Hospital for Women in Boston.

The Mitchell Bank.

Milwaukee, Jan. 3.—Strenuous efforts are being put forth to induce the depositors in the defunct Mitchell Bank to attach their names to the agreement binding them not to withdraw their deposits for a specified time if the bank is re-opened, but the projectors of the reorganization are decidedly discouraged over the outlook. The aggregate amount represented by depositors who are fighting shy of the agreement exceeds a million of dollars, and the moneyed men who are willing to become interested in the reorganization will not put up a dollar unless nine-tenths of the depositors pledge themselves to the agreement. Should the bank be compelled to go into liquidation it is believed that it would take fully five years to settle with the creditors, and even after this length of time, allowing for the full value of the securities held by the bank, not more than sixty or seventy-five cents on the dollar could be paid.

THE CROWN'S CLEMENCY.

Mercy Asked for Young Hill the Manitoba Murderer.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—The minister of justice has prepared a report to be submitted to the privy council recommending the clemency of the crown in the case of the boy Hill, sentenced to be hanged at Brandon, Man., for poisoning his master, a young Englishman, A. E. Greaves. Hill is about fourteen.

It is reported that the Canadian Express office here was robbed on Saturday night of $3000. Two young men are suspected of having taken the money by means of a breach of trust. They have escaped to Chicago, taking with them two disreputable women. The matter has been kept very quiet.

EASTERN CANADA.

Enormous Majority for Prohibition—An Opera House for Quebec.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—H. E. Suckling, assistant treasurer of the C. P. R., was presented on Saturday afternoon last with a handsome oak desk and chair by the employes of his department at his house at Cote St. Anne. An address was read expressive of esteem, speeches were made, and the impromptu entertainment to which Mr. and Mrs. Suckling invited their friends was very bright and interesting.

Quebec, Jan. 3.—Mr. Shaughnessy of the C. P. R. was in town yesterday, and told a press representative that the new opera house for Quebec, proposed by Mr. Van Horne the other day, was already as good as an accomplished fact and that the site for the building had already been selected.

Toronto, Jan. 3.—F. S. Spence, secretary for the Dominion Alliance, says the plebiscite returns till noon to-day assure a prohibition majority of over 100,000.

GOLDEN GATE GOSSIP.

Naval Notes—Influx of Chinese for Midwinter Fair.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Irving M. Scott, of the Union Iron Works, when spoken to about the report that the Olympia, as soon as fitted out, would be sent to Honolulu to relieve the flagship Philadelphia, said that it was news to him and that he had his doubts about it.

One hundred and three Chinese are being landed from the steamer Gaelic, which arrived from the Orient last Sunday. They have been sent here ostensibly to aid in conducting the Chinese exhibit at the Midwinter Fair. The next vessel to arrive from China is expected to bring about ninety more, making about two hundred in all. The customs officials believe they have all come here to stay, basing their belief on the knowledge that they in China have been made to pay pretty dearly for the privilege of being allowed to land, but the collector is powerless to prevent them from landing, the same having been provided for by the special act.

James Anderson, superintendent of the Canadian government exhibit for the Midwinter Fair, accompanied by Assistant Commissioner H. B. Hardie, has arrived in town, and both have gone heartily to work getting Canada's display into position.

The Stormy Channel.

London, Jan. 3.—A blinding snowstorm, accompanied by heavy wind and a furious sea, prevailed in the English Channel last night. Off the coast of the Isle of Thanet, Kent, three vessels displayed signals of distress, but by the time the life saving crew had reached one of the vessels the other two had disappeared. It is believed they foundered and that all on board were lost. The crew of the remaining vessel were rescued.

American Politics.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—Calusa A. Crow was nominated for congressman at large by acclamation at the Republican convention to-day. Resolutions adopted opposed the passage of the Wilson bill, called on Senator Stevens and Congress to use every means to bring about its defeat, declared in favor of fostering and encouraging sister republics, no matter how weak, and denounced the foreign policy of the present administration.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Maguire introduced in the house to-day a bill to re-imburse California, Oregon and Nevada for money expended by them in the suppression of the rebellion. Under the bill California will receive $30,951,915; Oregon, $335,182, and Nevada, $404,040.

Drowned While Skating.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—At Cottbus, Brandenburg, a large number of children were skating on the Spree, when the ice gave way and 25 of them fell into the river. Twenty were rescued; the other five perished.

American News.

Newark, N.J., Jan. 3.—Edward Corbelli and John Dunn were arrested this morning, charged with complicity in the murder of Miss Elizabeth Petty, the old miser found dead in her house recently.

Jackson, Tenn., Jan. 3.—Rev. Howard, alias John Lord Moore, the international swindler, who has been on trial the second time for violation of the postal laws, was found guilty this morning on 22 counts of the indictment.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—Opposition to the imposition of the income tax continues to grow, and it is thought by some that the fight over it in congress will last as long and be as fiercely conducted as the fight over the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act.

THEIR BLOOD ATONED

Twelve Young Brazilian Naval Cadets Shot to Death

IN THE GRAY LIGHT OF EARLY MORNING

On the Great Plaza of the Loyal City of Pernambuco.

By Order of President Peixoto—Their Crime Was Conspiracy Against the Government — Suspected of Friendliness Towards Admiral Mello—British Interests Protected at Rio.

London, Jan. 3.—In reply to a question in the House to-day Mr. Gladstone said that during the warlike operations the Rio government had been in constant communication with the British minister to Brazil and the senior officer of the British fleet at Rio. British ships were accorded the same protection as the ships of other nations. The Brazilian insurgents were not recognized as belligerents by Great Britain. The government could not undertake to interfere with the quarrel now in progress in Brazil.

New York, Jan. 3.—Captain Anderson, of the steamship Portuguese Prince, from Brazilian ports, which arrived to-day, says: "Ten days before the Portuguese Prince left Pernambuco, twelve naval cadets were shot by Peixoto's soldiers. The cadets were on board the guardship Parahyba, stationed in the harbor. They were accused of conspiring against the government, and it was charged that they intended turning the guardship over to Admiral Mello. They were arrested in the evening, and at sunrise next morning were taken out on the plaza and shot to death. A number of people gathered to see the execution. The young men were led to the place of death by a body of soldiers. The drums rolled mournfully, the men were arranged in line and handkerchiefs placed over their eyes. At the first fire seven fell dead, pierced by many bullets. The others were only wounded. One wounded man tried to escape and had started to run when half a dozen rifle balls knocked him down. The rest of the condemned men were also shot. This execution deeply affected the populace and filled the people with great fear of the government. Martial law was declared about two weeks previous to the shooting of the 12 young men. Lying in the harbor were two cruising brigs and the torpedo chaser Aurora imported from England, to help keep the people loyal to the government."

New York, Jan. 3.—Captain Richards from Brazil reports that the national guardsmen and regulars in President Peixoto's army have become involved in a broil near one of the forts, growing out of the reports of treachery there. A pitched battle ensued and 90 are said to have been killed.

New York, Jan. 3.—Capt. Fisher of the steamer Strabo, from Santos, Brazil, reports little excitement there. Fisher heard of no collisions between soldiers and civilians in Santos; there were no warships in the harbor. At Victoria and Bahia everything was quiet. On December 29th the Strabo passed the cruiser New York bound to Santa Lucia, W. I. Captain Fisher is indignant because the cruiser utterly ignored his signals and salute.

London, Jan. 3.—A Pernambuco dispatch says the cruiser San Francisco, of the American navy, has been ordered to join the American squadron at Rio. She was to sail thither to-day.

To Destroy Derelicts.

London, Jan. 3.—A petition signed by a large number of captains of British vessels has been presented to Premier Gladstone urging the government of Great Britain to join the United States and other powers in sending warships to destroy derelicts.

England and the Inquisition.

The spirit of enterprise in England grew with the Reformation. Merchant companies opened trade with Russia and the Levant; adventurous sea captains went to Guinea for gold; Sir Hugh Willoughby followed the phantom of the northwest passage, turned eastward round the North Cape to look for it, and perished in the ice. English commerce was beginning to grow; but a new and infinitely dangerous element had been introduced by the change of religion into the relation of English sailors with the Catholic powers, and especially with Spain.

In their zeal to keep out heresy, the Spanish government placed their harbors under the control of the holy office. Any vessel in which a heretic book was found was confiscated and her crew carried to the Inquisition prisons. It had begun in Henry's time. The inquisitors attempted to treat schism as heresy and arrest Englishmen in their ports. But Henry spoke up stoutly to Charles V., and the holy office had been made to hold its hand.

All was altered now. It was not necessary that a poor sailor should have been found teaching heresy. It was enough if he had an English Bible and prayer book with him in his kit; and stories would come into Dartmouth or Plymouth how some lad that everybody knew—Bill or Jack or Tom, who had wife or father or mother among them, perhaps—had been seized hold of for no other crime, been flung into a dungeon, been tortured, starved, set to work in the galleys, or burned in a fool's coat, as they called it, at an auto da fe at Seville.

The object of the Inquisition was partly political; it was meant to embarrass trade and make the people impatient of changes which produced much inconvenience. The effect was exactly the opposite. Such accounts, when brought home, created fury. There grew up in the seagoing population an enthusiasm of hatred for that holy institution and a passionate desire for revenge.—Froude, in Longman's Magazine.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Cape Town, Jan. 1.—A dispatch dated at Palanie yesterday says: "Natives here declare Captain Wilson was surrounded and killed near the Shanghani river." The whites distributed this report. Premier Cecil Rhodes whilst here bitterly reproached Chief Khama and the fighting Indunas for deserting Lieut. Gold-Adams. Khama replied that his followers could not agree with the fighting methods of the white men. He gave other excuses, including smallpox and the necessity of returning to plough before the rains. One of King Lobengula's Indunas describes the Maxim fire thus: "I led my men on and saw them falling like cut corn. We halted, knelt and fired; still they fell. We lay down, protected by our shields, but most of the remainder were killed, so I crawled away and fled."

London, Jan. 2.—In the house of commons to-day, Wm. Byles, Liberal, brought up an interesting question in connection with the rights of Duke Alfred of Saxe Coburg Gotha, who as Duke of Edinburgh is one of the hereditary law makers of Great Britain. Mr. Byles asked whether Duke Alfred retained his right as a peer of the realm to vote for the revision, rejection or approval of bills passed by the house of commons. Mr. Gladstone replied that the question was one that must be determined by the house of lords itself, that house being the judge of the qualifications of its own members. Robert Burne, Liberal, demanded that the terms of the oath taken by the duke as a German sovereign be produced in the house. Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, replied that a copy of the oath would be produced.

London, Jan. 2.—At a meeting of the Radical members of the house of commons, held to-day, it was decided to support the several amendments to the parish councils bill included in the government compromise with the Conservatives on that measure. Though violent speeches were made against the compromise, the Radicals will not finally venture to defeat the government's arrangement. Such amendments as will be accepted will not much limit its scope, which is far broader and more revolutionary than any so-called reform bill since 1832. Even under the limited powers given the new county councils in 1868, the most astonishing and successful experiments in state socialism have blossomed all over the country. Recently the Cambridgeshire council opened a big poultry show at Whittlesey, where the entire rustic population was invited to come and study gratis, under professional tuition, every phase and problem of profitable poultry raising. With some thousands of minor bodies given similar powers of initiative and expenditure, things in England are shaping in a manner which no previous system of government has ever dreamed of.

Anarchists and Socialists.

Paris, Jan. 2.—Angouleme, the capital of the department of Charente, where the recent trial of the Aigues-Morte rioters was held, was the scene last evening of an outrage, that is by many persons attributed to an alien anarchist, who tried to obtain revenge for the fatal attacks made upon some of his countrymen by Frenchmen. A metal tube, which subsequent investment showed to have been filled with compressed mining powder and nails, was placed in Jouboit's paper mill, a place where a considerable number of hands are employed, and the fuse attached to it was lit. It is supposed that the fuse was defective and that the fire was longer in reaching the powder than had been calculated upon; for it was not until nearly all the employees had left the building that an explosion occurred. Some little damage was done the machinery near where the bomb had been placed, but the flying pieces of nails and metal hit none of them. There is no question that had the explosion occurred earlier some of the employees would have been either killed or seriously hurt, as the bomb had been placed in one of the most frequented parts of the mill. It had been concealed under a piece of machinery, and thus escaped the observation of workmen. Every effort has been made to arrest the person who committed the outrage, but as yet without success.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—A private dispatch from Warsaw says 100 socialists and irredentists have been arrested in connection with the burning of the military forage stores. An attempt was made to fire an artillery magazine. The powder stores are being closely guarded.

Athens, Jan. 1.—A dynamite petard was exploded yesterday outside the parliamentary buildings. Much damage was done to property but none to life. A petard similar to this one exploded before a banker's house on Thursday. A petard was exploded near the Maison Richard on Friday night, but it did no damage. It is believed that the petards were placed by a crazy man without intent to kill. The opposition will probably turn the explosion to account in attacking the government.

Sacrifice Human Lives.

Very few persons in Europe or elsewhere are aware that human sacrifices still exist in a part of the Russian Empire. Among the Tchuktchis such sacrifices still take place, and seem likely to be practised for a long time to come. At the same time no blame therefor can be attached to the Russian government or to the orthodox church, for efforts by both to stop the custom have proved ineffectual. The sacrifices alluded to are those of old people, and the sick, who, finding no pleasure in life, resolve to have done with earthly existence, to rejoin their dead relations, and go to increase the number of happy spirits.

The Tchuktchi who has made up his mind to die immediately notifies his neighbors and nearest relatives. The news spreads in the circle of his friends, and all of them soon visit the unhappy person to influence him to change his mind. Prayers, reproaches, complaints, and tears have no effect on the fanatic, who explains his reasons, speaks of the future life, of the dead, who appear to him in his sleep, and even when he is awake, calling him to them. His friends, seeing him thus resolved, go away to make the customary preparations.

At the end of from 10 to 15 days they return to the hut of the Tchuktchi with white mortuary garments and some weapons which will be used by the man in the other world to fight evil spirits and hunt the reindeer. After making his toilet the Tchuktchi withdraws into a corner of the hut. His nearest relative stands by his side, holding in his hand the instrument of sacrifice, a knife, a pike or a rope. After the sacrifice the assistants place the body on a sledge drawn by a reindeer, which draws it to the place of the funeral. Arrived at their destination the Tchuktchis cut the throat of the reindeer, taking from the dead body its clothing, which is torn in pieces, and place the corpse on a lighted funeral pile. During the incineration the assistants offer up prayer to the happy in the other world, and supplicate these to watch over them and theirs. These horrible practices are followed to-day with the same exactness as in ancient times.—From La Gazette de Yakovtsk, Siberia.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 3.—The Northern Ohio blanket mill to-day resumed operations in all departments, giving employment to about 300 men. The members of the firm say that while they may be affected in the near future by the tariff bill unless a fair and equitable adjustment is made, yet that at present the outlook for trade is good and that the orders on hand and assured will keep them busy for some time.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 3.—A circular signed by a number of sheep growers of this part of the state, many of them being Democrats, is being sent out to-day to flock owners throughout the country. It urges the sending of a petition to congress protesting against any reduction in the present duties on wool, on the ground that any change in the present schedule would practically ruin the American wool industry. The sheep raisers of the country are urged to sink party sympathies and to unite for the protection of their business interests.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 3.—Commencing to-day the wages of all employes of the Chicago & West Michigan and the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroads will be restored to the figure prevailing before the general cut in August last. This will mean an average increase of 10 per cent. The officials of the road say that while their action is not warranted by the present condition of business, yet they propose to make the experiment in the hope that an increase of traffic and the added zeal of the employes will enable them to make the new scale a permanent one.

New York, Jan. 2.—The year opened with a lower market for stocks. Sugar was pressed for sale and broke from 81 to 76 1-8 and closed at 76 1-2. The stock was affected by further reductions in the price of refined and the demoralization in the market for raw sugars. New England declined from 10 1-8 to 7 1-2. No reasons were shown for the break. Atchison also sold below 10. The receivers expect to issue a statement shortly, in view of the attacks made on the company by the English press. Missouri Pacific fell 1 3-4 to 19 3-4 and lacked support; St. Paul fell off 1 7-8 to 55; Rock Island, 1 5-8 to 61 3-4; Burlington & Quincy, 1 3-4 to 73 3-8; and Northwestern, 1 1-8 to 97 1-4. In the last hour of business sugar sold at its lowest price, and Western Union, Union Pacific and Atchison also were heavy. The market closed weak and feverish with net declines ranging from 1-4 in Lackawanna to 4 1-2 per cent. in American sugar. The total sales were 257,230 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 10 3-8; Burlington & Quincy, 73 5-8; Canada Southern, 47; Chicago, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis, 33 3-4; Delaware & Lackawanna, 161 3-4; Erie, 14; Wells Fargo, 120; Great Northern, preferred, 98; L. S., 119 1-4; Louisville & Nashville, 42 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 19 3-4; New York Central, 96 5-8; New York & New England, 8 1-8; North American Company, 3 5-8; Northern Pacific, 4 3-8; Northern Pacific, preferred, 18 3-4; Northwestern, 97 1-4; Oregon Navigation, 20; Oregon Improvement, 11; Pacific Mail, 13; Rock Island, 62; St. Paul, 55 1-8; Texas Pacific, 7; Union Pacific, 17 3-4; Western Union, 81 5-8. Bar silver, 67 7-8 cents per ounce. Money on call, 1 to 1 1-2; foreign exchange, sterling, 4.85 for 60 days, 4.87 1-2 on demand.

Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 3.—Town Marshal Weston of Bellevue shot and killed Hiram Hoover last night. Weston's jealousy of his wife was the cause of the act.

He Never Came Back.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Walter H. Campbell, a smooth-talking, well-mannered promoter of wild cat enterprises and other schemes to earn an easy dollar, came to Chicago on the Worlds Fair wave and floated away with a lot of money obtained by dishonest practices. It is said he secured between $100,000 and $150,000 cash. Campbell represented himself as a millionaire from California. He took a lively interest in the Boston company that had an electric forging exhibit at the fair. Campbell declared the process of forging by electricity was destined to make fabulous wealth for the men controlling the patent. He therefore set about securing rights for Illinois and organizing a stock company to establish a plant in Chicago. Accordingly a company was organized with a capital of two millions. It was known as the Illinois Electric Forging Company. Campbell was president; in fact he was the whole concern. All the money was turned over to him. Campbell visited his old home at Lewiston, Ill., where, it is said, he secured $115,000 in notes from Henry Phelps, a banker, and $45,000 in cash from a wealthy farmer. Campbell wanted to get more money, and he went to the West Pullman Land Co. and negotiated for a big building that had been erected by a watch company, but was never occupied. To secure an option on this property Campbell deposited $5,000 in cash in lieu of a bond. An office was established in the Title & Trust building and the promoter sold more stock. One day Campbell went to see the Boston company about getting more machinery, and "he never came back."

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

Woman Suffrage!

Women now have full suffrage—can vote for all elective offices in

	Square Miles.	People.
Wyoming	97,890	60,000
Colorado	103,925	419,000
New Zealand	104,032	621,000
Iceland	39,543	72,000
Isle of Man	280	55,000
Jersey (British Island)	45	60,000
Pitcairn Island	8	200
	345,723	1,287,200

The secret of the great success of Esel-jay's Liver Lozenges is in the fact of their not reacting. Other laxative medicines destroy the normal powers of the digestive system. They build it up. They are sold at 25 cts. a box, or $2.50 per dozen boxes.

COSSACKS AND CATHOLICS.

Scenes at the Forcible Closing of a Russian Catholic Church.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—The Cologne Gazette repudiates the official denials of the recent massacre of Roman Catholics in Krosche Kovno, Russia, and gives details of the cruelty of the Cossacks, who speared and knouted men, women and children in front of the church. The bodies were thrown into a lime pit. The sacred vessels and ornaments from the church were smashed and thrown into a cesspool. The officers also allowed the Cossacks to loot the houses of the Roman Catholic inhabitants.

In November last the Vossische Zeitung of this city published a story from Kovno, capital of the government of that name in Russia, stating that the Imperial authorities, who, of course, are members of the Greek church, had ordered that the Roman Catholic church at Krosche, in that government, be closed. With the purpose, it is said, of preventing the order from being carried out, a large number of Catholics took possession of the church and a desperate conflict ensued. Twenty of the occupants are said to have been killed with swords or lances, while one hundred are reported to have been wounded. Those who were unhurt or only slightly injured fled from the edifice pursued by the Cossacks, who drove them into a river, where many of them were drowned. The orthodox peasants were said to have aided in the massacre. Shortly after the publication of this story the Russian papers came out with an official version of the affair. According to these statements the Czar had ordered the church to be closed in order that a college be built on the site. The governor and three companies of Cossacks forcibly closed the church doors, and an encounter between the military and police on one side and the Catholics on the other followed. Four policemen were wounded. The official statement denies the story of a massacre of the Catholics, which it says is a pure invention.

The Cologne Gazette, a few days ago, said it did not credit the official denial and claimed to know that the story of the massacre was true. To-day the Volks Zeitung publishes advices from Krosche, bearing in every particular the first story of the killing of the Catholics. The Catholics who fled in dismay when they saw so many of their comrades fall, ran in the direction of the river. The panic-stricken Catholics could not turn, for if they did, they would have fallen into the hands of the Cossacks, who, being mounted, made a short run of it. When the river was reached many of the fugitives plunged and sought to swim to the other side. A number of them could not stem the current and were drowned, the Cossacks standing on the bank laughing and jeering at them. Those who did not jump into the river were secured by the Cossacks and taken back to the town where those who had been captured at the church were held as prisoners. The authorities ordered that all be flogged, and the order was carried out in the market place. Women, as well as men, were stripped until they were practically naked, and, surrounded by the heartless Cossacks and orthodox Russians, they were whipped with knouts. The story has created widespread indignation, and persons who are conversant with the characteristics of the Cossacks place no faith in the official denial of their actions on this occasion.

Atlantic-Mediterranean Canal.

The Glasgow Herald says: "The proposal to make a ship canal between Bordeaux and Narbonne—that is to say, from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean—has been so frequently discussed of late years that a definite statement as to its dimensions and estimated cost is of considerable interest. These statements have recently been published by M. Rene Kerviller, an eminent French engineer, who says that the canal would be 320 miles in length from sea to sea, and would be from 144 feet to 215 feet broad, with a depth of from 28 feet to 33 feet, so as to admit the passage of the largest ironclads. There are to be sidings of three-quarters of a mile long at intervals of every eight miles, so as to facilitate navigation and avoid delays of traffic, while there are to be 22 locks, each of which is to be about 650 feet long by 80 feet broad, with a fall of from 20 feet to 60 feet. The ships using the canal are to be towed or to be drawn along by fixed engines, and M. Rene Kerviller estimates that a canal of this kind would cost £27,400,000, and that the interest on the capital lying dormant while the canal was being made would amount to £3,000,000 more, or £30,400,000 in all, while the receipts at the rate of 3s. a ton, would be, less the cost of working and repairs, £2,400,000, representing an interest of 5 per cent. upon the capital invested."

An Ancient Game.

It is only 25 years since the game of polo was introduced into England from India, but it came to India from Persia, where it had been the game of potentates and princes from time immemorial. Indeed the antiquity of the game is quite appalling, and mention of it is found in some eastern manuscripts which bear the date of 600 B. C. The name "polo" is derived from the Thibetan word pulu, meaning a ball made from a knot, or willow wood. When the game first sprang into favor in Britain it was called hockey or horse-hack; pioneers played on any kind of ponies, on any kind of ground, with ordinary ash hockey sticks, and a cricket ball painted white. It was primitive but it was a goodish game, despite the sneers of modern polo players. It was not until 1871-72 that the new era dawned. Then some officers from India rectified matters somewhat. Improvements were made in all directions, new rules were drawn up and the game was placed on the scientific footing it had occupied in Persia and in India beforetime. Hard hitting took the place of dribbling and mild scrummages, while the original slow game, sometimes played at a walk, gave way to one in which a racing pace was maintained from the toe hit-off to the goal. Schooling the ponies by degrees became an art, until at present they know almost as much about the game as their riders, and often do much towards getting a goal. They will twist and turn, charge and halt, follow and even kick the ball, all of their own accord. And although they get many a nasty rap they seem to enjoy a match as much as do the players.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

A Test of Bravery.

A custom like this has spread, of course among neighboring tribes under various forms. That of Abyssinian braves is described by Mr. Mansfield Parkyns. The girls themselves play an active part there.

When young people are gathered for amusement, after a church festival for instance, one of them will begin peeling a straw of green millet, which is full of pith. Her lover's blood runs cold probably, but he must smile or own himself a craven. When she has cut the pith into bits an inch long, he stretches out his bare arm. The example set, every girl who respects herself and has a lover follows it. The young men form a circle with their arms extended.

Blithely then, with many a jest doubtless, the maidens arrange their bits of pith, upright, in some fanciful design on the bare flesh and set them alight. They are nearly an inch thick, and they burn very slowly, but the hapless youth must stand and smile as well as he can until the blood and juices of the seared flesh extinguish them.—London Standard.

ALL SORTS

Young housekeeper (to a villager who brings her eggs every week)—I cannot understand why your eggs have been so small lately. Villager—Nor I. But what can I do? Young housekeeper—Why don't you leave them a little longer in the nest?

* * *

Fitzpats, of the stock exchange (who has lost his field)—I say, you fellow, you told me five minutes ago that the hounds passed. I've been across three fields, and can't see a trace of 'em. Rusticus—That be werry lolkely, measter, seeing as how they was a-goin' t'other way.

* * *

Sellem Ifucan—You say he is lucky at poker, eh? Arizona Abe—Lucky? Why, pardner, he held five aces once and only got shot in the leg.

* * *

It is the little things that tell. If you don't believe it ask the big sisters who have small brothers.

Mrs. Anna Sutherland

Kalamazoo, Mich., had swellings in the neck, or Goitre from her 10th year, causing **40 Years** great suffering. When she caught cold could not walk two blocks without fainting. She took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And is now free from it all. She has urged many others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and they have also been cured. It will do you good.

Hood's Pills Cure all Liver Ills, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Biliousness, sour stomach, nausea.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—

TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?

A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,

COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR **CHOCOLAT MENIER** ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 20 MILLION POUNDS.

If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

Every household should be supplied with a bottle of

STAMINAL.

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.

It contains the virtues of **Beef and Wheat** and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by the Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

The Mayor and Aldermen

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor and Aldermen.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows: The candidate shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m., of the day of nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894:

For Mayor, at the Police Court Room, City Hall.

For Aldermen of the North Ward, in Room No. 5 and 6 at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For Aldermen for the Central Ward, at Burn's Block, Bastion Square.

For Aldermen for the South Ward, at No. 27 Government Street, being on the east side.

Of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The polls will be opened at 8 a.m. and close at 4 p.m.

Given under my hand at Victoria this 2nd day of January, 1894.

W. K. BULL,
Returning Officer.

j2-td

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Election for a Board of School Trustees.

Public Notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, Victoria, on the 8th day of January, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing three persons as members of the Board of Trustees for Victoria City School District.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows: The candidates shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894, for the election of the said Board, at numbers 3 and 4 at the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor for the City of Victoria, and who if liable has paid the Provincial Revenue Tax of three dollars for the year 1894, will be entitled to cast his vote for three candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only give one vote for any one candidate; of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria this 2nd day of January, 1894.

W. K. BULL,
Returning Officer.

j2-td

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

W. J. STODDART.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; real teeth inserted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and plus, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,

Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

In the Matter of the Estate of Giacomo Bosi, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the above estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the first day of February, A.D. 1894, and notice is hereby also given that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have notice.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Executors, Rose Bossi and Carlo Bossi.

Dated the 29th day of November, 1893.

n29-1m

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that John Johnston, carrying on business under the name and style of J. Johnston & Co., booksellers and stationers, at 77 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, has by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all his real and personal property (except as therein mentioned) unto Walter Blake Smallfield of the said city, accountant, and George W. Haynes of the said city, real estate broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and the assignees on the 1st day of December, 1893.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1893.

WALTER BLAKE SMALLFIELD,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
Deed Assignees.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $40 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, of Third street Victoria.

Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, 161 Cordova street, Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 4th, 1893. d7-td

GREAT SUCCESS

of the new Taller System of Deep Cutting. Cuts on all the latest lines. Half price for a few weeks only. Dresses and mantles cut and fitted.

REMOVED TO 98 YATES ST.,
Over Cochrane & Munns.

del-1mo

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL.
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

1894.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the newest features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00.
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of Ayer's Pills:

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Has been instructed by Thos. H. Allice, Esq., Assignee Estate of Mrs. F. Clayton, general dealer, Esquimalt, to sell by

AUCTION

—ON—

Thursday, January 4th,

at 11 o'clock a.m.

At No. 1 Bastion Street,

Lately occupied by Messrs. C. Strouss & Co., next door to the Board of Trade Building, the entire stock in trade of the business lately carried on by her, consisting of

Groceries.
Boots and Shoes,
Dry Goods,
Two Boats.

Goods on view morning of sale. Terms cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Medical Examinations

The next Examination of the British Columbia Medical Council will take place in the City of Victoria, on

Tuesday, 9th day of January Next

Full particulars by applying to

G. L. MILNE,

dec27-2w Registrar and Sec'y.

An Ideal Food for Infants

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by the Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

Clergymen and Total Abstinence.

Here are some figures that denote the extent to which temperance sentiment has permeated some important religious denominations. Among the Congregationalists 2100 ministers in England and Wales (out of a total of 2725) are known to be total abstainers, and 370 out 399 students in the evangelical colleges. In Ireland there are no exceptions, and in Scotland there are 95 per cent. registered as abstainers. In the Evangelical Union of Scotland, as with the Primitive Methodists of England, all the ministers are abstainers. Out of the 1758 accredited Baptist ministers in the United Kingdom no fewer than 1424 return themselves as total abstainers, also 225 students out of 232 in the theological colleges. It would be interesting to know how the Catholic clergy compare with the Protestant ministers in the matter of total abstinence, but no figures are obtainable to enable us to institute the comparison.—Catholic Times.

Colds, coughs, bronchitis, and all throat and lung diseases are effectively treated with Ayer's Cherry Pictoral. To neglect the use of proper remedies for these ailments, is to induce consumption, which is said to cause one-sixth of the mortality in all civilized countries.

WISHES.

I asked a little child one day,
A child intent on joyous play,
"My little one, pray tell to me
Your dearest wish; what may it be?"
The little one thought for a while,
Then answered with a wistful smile:
"The thing that I wish most of all
Is to be big, like you, and tall."

I asked a maiden sweet and fair,
Of dreamy eyes and wavy hair:
"What would you wish, pray tell me true,
That kindly fate should bring to you?"
With timid mien and downcast eyes,
And blushes deep and gentle sighs,
Her answer came: "All else above
I'd wish some faithful heart to love."

I asked a mother, tried and blest,
With babe asleep upon her breast,
"O, mother fond, so proud and fair,
What is thy inmost secret prayer?"
She raised her calm and peaceful eyes,
Madonna-like, up to the skies:
"My dearest wish is this," she said,
"That God may spare my child to me."

Again, I asked a woman old,
To whom the world seemed hard and cold,
"Pray tell me, O thou blest in years,
What are thy hopes, what are thy fears?"
With folded hands and head bent low
She answer made, in accents slow:
"For me remains but one request;
It is that God may give me rest."

—Boston Globe.

Superstitious Manitoba Indians.

North of the Lake of the Woods lies a region which is as yet unpenetrated by lines of travel. In this section, perhaps, more than any other in British America, the Indians deserve the name which even the Crees about Lake Winnipeg apply to them, "Heathen Indians." During a visit to the eastern shores of Lake Winnipeg I saw some of these Indians, and our inspector of Indian agencies, the Hon. Ebenezer McColl, gave me many particulars concerning their customs.

Among these natives flourishes unabated the superstitious belief in the power of the medicine men. These artful old conjurers, more interested in extorting from the people their living than their advancement, prejudice them against all inroads of teachers or missionaries and by their monotonous incantations and wierd ceremonies frighten them into following their advice. Into this order both men and women are initiated at any time from childhood to extreme age. A variety of rites attends upon this initiation. In one order it is the custom to demand of candidates certain sacrifices before admitting them into the sacred precincts of the medicine lodge; then food and drink are dealt out. After partaking of these they immediately retire to some secluded place, miles from the village, where, fasting and sleeping, they pass from one to ten days, according to their powers of endurance. During these protracted fastings the good and evil spirits visit them, showing not only the good and evil they are empowered to do in after life, but designating the object, either animate or inanimate, to which they must look for assistance.

From these visiting spirits they claim to receive instruction in the most commonplace affairs; even the number and variety of the poles used in constructing the conjuring tent are designated. Those who fast the longest are "biggest medicine," and claim that, in the latest days of their fast, is imparted to them much more information than they receive at first, their patient endurance having proved them worthy. These revelations are to be kept secret throughout life. Should they happen to be disclosed their virtue is destroyed and the power given is lost. When the initiates return to their lodges, each is given two swalows of a drink in a birch-bark cup, and about the same quantity of food. No more is allowed (although they are starving in sight of plenty) until a half day has elapsed, when they are at liberty to appease their hunger.—Correspondence Boston Transcript.

A Grand Place Peebles.

The Edinburgh Peeblesshire society held their annual dinner on the 1st inst. in the Windsor hotel in that city. Mr. Colin Mackenzie of Portmore presided, and amongst those present were Professor Calderwood, Professor Veitch, Glasgow; Councillor Gibson, Col. Ivison M. Adam, Mr. Scot Dickson, Mr. P. Blair and Mr. D. Hewat. The chairman, in proposing the toast of the evening, said the objects of the society were merely the promotion of the education of those born in the county of Peebles. During the year three members had died, while five new members had been enrolled. Professor Veitch, who proposed "The Town and Trade of Peebles," said the toast came very slowly home to them all, and most of all to himself, because the town bounded his earliest memories, dating back over 60 years. To the question of where the town of Peebles was situated, a native a hundred years ago answered that Peebles was on the road to "Nowhere." The answer very well indicated the then isolated position of the town of Peebles. Lately he had been much riled by a gentleman telling him that the town was situated on the road to the Hydropathic. (Laughter.) The town was remarkable both for its natural beauty and for a record that touched at many points what was the most salient and picturesque in Scottish story. (Applause.) While Edinburgh commanded respect and admiration in many respects, yet it was situated on the water of Leith. (Laughter.) Peebles, on the other hand, was situated on the river Tweed. Let them look at Tweed bridge, with the river flowing down calmly and gracefully, in rippling gleams and radiant howes, not surpassed in any other county in Scotland! It carried the imagination through the wizard country of Scott till it poured its tribute into the German Sea. For majesty, for grace, for mobile power, as well as a character which was unique, the town was at all times beautiful. The hills in the neighborhood well deserved the epithet of sculpturesque hills. They were as smooth as if the most delicate sculpture had been employed in their configuration. There, too, were long, spreading moorlands that suggested to them wild nature and solitude such as was to be found nowhere else, where even at noon there was the undefined hum suggestive of the desert.

Within the last few years Peeblesshire practically doubled its population. He remembered when the only manufacturing process in Peebles was that of the handloom weaver. From that period, with its attendant distress, the people now were in good circumstances. He asked them to keep the Tweed, with its restless, ever moving beauty, free from pollution so that it might flow on as pure in nature as it did in song. (Applause.) He also conjured the manufacturers especially not to let any foreigners come and filch from them their water supplies. (Hear, hear.) Let them keep it as a precious possession—let the Manor be for Peebles alone. If they did not act on that policy their descendants might live to regret that a strong hand had come between them and their own property. (Applause.)

Decadence of the Pipe.

If you will consider what a large part smoking and eating play in the best of Dickens' writings, and how utterly impossible it would have been for Washington Irving to paint the staid gravity of the early Dutch settlers on Manhattan Island without their pipes, one can see what a pity it is that pipe-smoking is so fast passing away in the rush and whirl of our modern life. You cannot smoke a long-stem pipe in a hurry. It requires calm and leisure and a good conscience if you would get the full aroma of the "new ground" tobacco.

Let me give you a touching bit of pathos that I heard when a boy at Hampden Sidney college in a lecture given by Oliver P. Baldwin, then editor of the Dispatch. It was a description of the death of an old Virginia farmer. "The old man, with flowing white locks, sat in an old arm chair under an apple tree loaded with blushing fruit. The tree, like himself, was old, for he had planted it with his own hands, and together they had seen many summers come and go. The mellow sunlight of an October afternoon fell in slanting rays about his head and tinged with deeper red the apples above him. In one hand he held the long stem of his pipe, while above him circled the wreaths of gray smoke, which lingered lovingly for a moment and then floated away in infinite space.

"At his feet on the greensward lay his dog, deaf and nearly blind with old age. Some autumn insect was lazily chirping and droning in the grass. The lengthening shadows were falling far toward the east. Some one from the household noticed that the whiffs of smoke came at longer and longer intervals from his pipe and at length ceased altogether. They thought the old man had fallen asleep. And so he had; but it was the sleep that comes at the end of life, for his gentle spirit had floated upwards in the realms of light as quietly and peacefully as the wreaths of smoke that circled above his head.—Richmond Dispatch.

Davis' Pain Killer.

Its valuable properties as a speedy cure for pain cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident or sudden attack of dysentery, diarrhoea or cholera morbus. Big 25c. Bottle.

A Ship on Rollers.

In these days of revolutionary projects in matters mechanical and scientific, unusual engineering exploits have lost much of their tendency to create surprise, says the New York Press. Still that sensation may be produced in a mild degree by the latest scheme of ocean transportation, which has reached us from France, and which has M. Bazin, not unknown in engineering circles, for its author. M. Bazin proposes, in brief, to build an Atlantic liner on eight rollers, with the view of securing speed much higher than any thus far attained, arguing that the wheels or rollers on which the vessel is to rest will so greatly diminish the resistance of the waves that 30 knots an hour will be easily within the bounds of possibility, and will enable the passage from Southampton or Liverpool to New York to be made in four days. The rollers are to enter the water to about a depth of 26 feet, and revolve within a platform placed about 24 feet above the water, so that there will be a rolling instead of a gliding body, as is the case in ordinary ships. The rollers presumably are to be worked by engines to secure propulsion. M. Bazin claims to have settled by experiment that the stability of the roller type of vessel is at least as great as that of the ordinary type, and believes that the construction of his design of ship will be much less costly than that of the usual description. According to the French report, it is proposed to put M. Bazin's plans to a practical test by constructing a vessel about 400 feet long and of about 90 foot beam, with rollers 75 feet in diameter and 35 feet wide. The latter are to make 22 revolutions per minute.

The Persian Horse.

Persian horses are to be admired and liked. Their beauty is a source of constant enjoyment, and they are almost invariably gentle and docile. It is in vain to form any resolution against making a pet of one of them. My new acquisition, Boy, insists on being petted, and his enticing ways are irresistible.

He is always tethered in front of my tent, with a rope long enough to give him considerable liberty, and he took advantage of it the very first day to come into the tent and make it apparent that he wanted to divide a lemon with me. Grapes were his preference, then came cucumbers, bread and biscuits. Finally he drank milk out of a soup plate. He comes up to me and puts down his head to have his ears rubbed, and if I do not attend to him at once, or if I cease attending to him, he gives me a gentle but admonitory thump.

I dine outside the tent, and he is tied to my chair, and waits with wonderful patience for the odds and ends, only occasionally rubbing his nose against my face to remind me he is there. A friendly snuffle is the only sound he makes. He does not know how to fight, or that teeth and heels are for any other uses than eating and walking. He is really the gentlest and most docile of his race. The point at which he draws the line is being led; then he draws back, and a mulish look comes into his sweet eyes. But he follows like a dog, and when I walk he is always with me. He comes when I call him, stops when I do, accompanies me when I leave the road in search of flowers, and usually puts his head either on my shoulder or under my arm. To him I am an embodiment of melons, cucumbers, grapes, peaches, biscuits and sugar, with a good deal of petting and ear-rubbing thrown in.

Ask Your Friends

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia; another finds it indispensible for sick headache or biliousness, while others report remarkable cures of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable.

SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS.

AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

AND THE CURE IS MORE SUDDEN THAN THE CHILL

The Dutch Renaissance.

What the Dutch most appreciated were the faithful reproductions of the familiar scenes they loved. So we have the delightful reflections of that peaceful and industrious life which has scarcely altered appreciably at the present day. There was a quay corner or a canal-bridge, with the bright brass knockers on the house doors, the little mirrors at either side of the parlor windows, and the hay barge lying at its moorings, with the bargemen smoking on the caboose.

There were the bustle in the open-air bourse, and the bargaining in the open-air fish market. They the literally realistic turned to the realistically humorous. The Dutchmen of the seventeenth century were far from being generally licentious, but they were gross, the matrons were not given to blushing, and the men would shake their sides with coarse buffoonery.

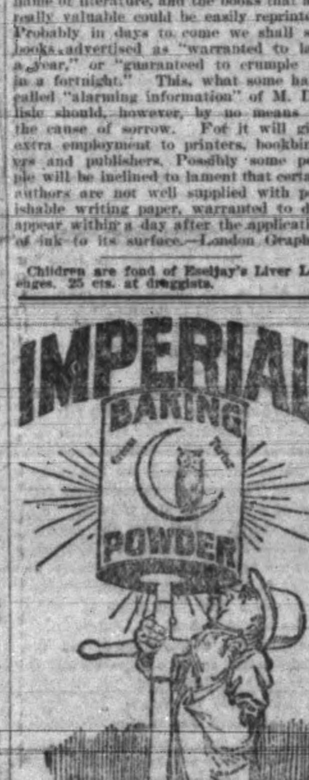
So we have the village Kirmess and the suburban fairs; the boors smoking and drinking in the wayside alehouses, and the troopers halting for refreshment and flirting with the rustic belles. Even Rembrandt, in his younger days, must be condemned as a flagrant offender against our notions of decency. There are side scenes and by-play in some of the best of his works which would be pronounced most offensive now were they not sanctioned by his memory.

We doubt not that Teniers and Ostade and their confreres drew shrieks of laughter by their grotesque studies of unsophisticated surgery; the boy having his tooth drawn by the blacksmith's forceps, and the patient being cut for the stone by the razor of the village barber. —Blackwood's Magazine.

Not Altogether a Bad Fault.

We are told by M. Delisle, the librarian of the Bibliotheque Nationale, that paper is now made of such inferior materials that it will soon rot, and very few of the books published nowadays have the chance of a long life. Probably this fact is not greatly to be regretted. We could gladly spare the tons of rubbish which annually flood the world under the name of literature, and the books that are really valuable could be easily reprinted. Probably in days to come we shall see books advertised as "warranted to last a year," or "guaranteed to crumple up in a fortnight." This, what some have called "alarming information" of M. Delisle should, however, by no means be the cause of sorrow. For it will give extra employment to printers, bookbinders and publishers. Possibly some people will be inclined to lament that certain authors are not well supplied with perishable writing paper, warranted to disappear within a day after the application of ink to its surface.—London Graphic.

Children are fond of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. 25 cts. at druggists.



Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. **REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.** From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&F

PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or sicken and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

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The Japanese Bazaar

Twenty Cases New Goods now Being Opened.

Also from PARIS, FRANCE,

A choice assorted case of beautifully dressed....................	DOLLS DOLLS
FANS FANS	Fashionable Feather and other Fans ....
The Finest quality only of	KID GLOVES KID GLOVES
CORSETS CORSETS	from the world-renowned firm of H. Leprince, Paris..........

Sainsbury's Lavender Water.

The sweetest and most lasting of Handkerchief Perfumes, to be had only of

T. S. FUTCHER

Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria.

dec9

NO. 217.

A BY-LAW

A By-Law to change the name of a portion of the Saanich Road and to authorize the names of streets situate within the limits of the City of Victoria to be affixed at the corners of the said streets upon either public or private property.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. That the name of that portion of the street now called or known as the Saanich Road, situate within the limits of the City of Victoria which lies between Pembroke street and Tolmie Avenue, being a continuation of the street known as Douglas street, be and the same is hereby changed to that of Douglas street, and the said portion of Saanich Road which lies between Pembroke street and Tolmie Avenue shall hereafter be called and known as Douglas street.

2. It shall be lawful for the Corporation under the direction of the City Engineer to affix at the corners of any street within the City of Victoria, and either on public or private property boards or other signs with the names of such streets respectively appearing thereon.

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Street Sign By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 20th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 26th day of December, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

THE JUDGES of the **WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION** Have made the

HIGHEST AWARDS

(Medals and Diplomas) to

WALTER BAKER & CO.

On each of the following named articles:

- BREAKFAST COCOA, ...
- Premium No. 1, Chocolate, . .
- Vanilla Chocolate, ...
- German Sweet Chocolate, . .
- Cocoa Butter. . . . .

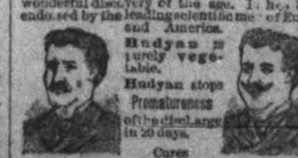
For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.



Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures

BEFORE **LOST MANHOOD** AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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THE WEEKLY TIMES
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NO. 218.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Municipal Elections for the City of Victoria for the year 1894.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The nomination of candidates for the respective offices of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria shall take place at the City Hall, in the aforesaid City, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p.m.

2. In case more than one candidate for Mayor is nominated the vote of the electors for candidates for the said office shall be taken by ballot in the Court room at the City Hall aforesaid, on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

3. In case there are more candidates nominated for the office of Aldermen in any Ward than there are vacancies to fill up, the vote of the electors for the candidates for said office shall be taken by ballot on the 11th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at the respective places following, that is to say:—

For the North Ward, in room numbered 5 and 6, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For the Central Ward, at Burnes' Block, Bastion Square.

For the South Ward, at No. 27 Government street (east side).

4. The provision of the "Election By-Law," passed 3rd March, 1888, and the schedules thereto, and the "Election Amendment By-Law, 1892," so far as applicable and not inconsistent with this by-law and the Municipal Acts, shall be read with and form part of this by-law.

5. William King Bull, is hereby appointed the Returning Officer at the said elections.

6. The "Municipal Election By-Law, 1893," is hereby repealed.

7. This by-law may be cited as the "Municipal Election By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 11th day of December, A.D. 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council of the City of Victoria the 18th day of December, A.D. 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

(L. S.)

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 18th day of December, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR ....Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WA....ter front and about 700 cords of wood ....cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good ....terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES ....planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE ....fine water front, good land, partly ....cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and ....boating; low price and good terms, or ....exchange partly for cash and city pro....perty.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH ....house and stable, close to railway sta....tion; a good chicken and fruit farm; ....cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, ...close to Saanichton railway station; ....$1000 and $1500, according to position; ....very easy terms and low interest to ....parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close ....to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria;

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-td

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. d21-3m

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. nd

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oc7

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next post office. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja13

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy3 A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. B. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oc19

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

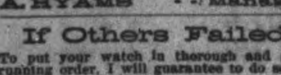
PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO., The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.



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A. HYAMS - - Manager

If Others Failed To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing. C. TH. LUNDQUIST, Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St., Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. a14-tf

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL (PHILHARMONIC HALL.) AS FAMILY THEATRE.

SCOTT McALLISTER....Business Manager. WILL CHAPMAN ....Stage Manager.

GRAND OPENING. Monday, Jan. 1 { Matinee at 2 p.m. Every Evening at 8

The Great Comedy, "PHŒNIX" By a company of competent professional artists.

Thursday, Jan. 4, Shadows of a Great City

Prices, 25c., 35c. and 50c. Matinee 10c., 20c. and 30c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's book-store. d22-1m

World's Fair by Lime Light

By Rev. Mr. Coombes at 1st Presbyterian Church, Wednesday, January 3rd, at 8 o'clock. Admission 25c. Saturday matinee for children, 3 o'clock; admission 10c. d29-4t

Compliments of the Season.

I BEG to thank the Housekeepers and Business Public of the Province of British Columbia for the liberal support they have accorded to the goods of my manufacture during the past year.

Victoria Vinegar and Pickle Works, JAMES H. FALCONER, Proprietor. Victoria, Dec. 29.—tf

Tenders for Stock.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th January, for the purchase of the stock in trade of S. L. Kelly & Co., consisting of hardware, stoves, fittings, etc. Inspection of the stock and inventory can be had upon application. Dated this 29th day of December, 1893. THORNTON FELL, Solicitor for the Mortgagee. d29-td

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—General servant. Apply at 132 Pandora St. jan2-tf

WANTED—Young girl to assist in care of child. Apply 45 Chatham Street, Spring Ridge. jan2-tf

WANTED—Young man to learn barber business. Apply 62 Fort street. j2-2t

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—A furnished cottage; state rent. P.O. Box 126. jan2-3t

WANTED—A nice room at James Bay, close to the outer wharf preferred. Address F.M.Y., Times office. d22-tf

TWO GOOD BED-ROOMS to let adjoining Government buildings. At Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. dec19-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two horses suitable for an express, or will exchange for feed or anything useful. Apply at 52 Second street, Work Estate. d 30-3t

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. o10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

FOR RENT—That beautifully situated residence on MacGregor Avenue, containing 8 rooms, bath and closets. This house commands one of the best views in Victoria. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co.'s Office. d26-1m

TO LET—Nearly new four room cottage, bathroom, pantry, and two large lots; Jessie street, Victoria West. $10 per month. Wm. Denny, 128 Pandora St. d23

TO LET—A residence of twelve rooms. Occupied recently for lodging and boarding house, 136 Johnson street, containing a cellar of one hundred feet long, with walls three feet wide and nine feet high, of solid stone, with a fine malt kiln of iron and brick in the rear of the cellar, directly at the side of Bunster's brewery; the kiln could be used either for malting or other drying purposes. Rent to suit the times. Apply upon the premises to Mr. John Leahy for information. The residence can be had separately from the cellar, which is suitable for any kind of dry storage, having a cement floor and perfectly dry, etc. d23

TO LET—Nine-roomed 2-storey house; large garden; near sea and cars; rent low. 224 Simcoe street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets, James Bay. d21-1m

TO LET—New seven roomed house, bath, hot and cold water; nice location; cheap rent. Apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government St. d20-2w

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Irish setter, answers to name of "Sport." Finder will be rewarded on notifying this office. d29-3t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A house and lot on easy terms. Address "Delta," Times office. d29-3

WANTED—A good family milk-cow, young and gentle. Apply 51 Langley st. d27tf

STOLEN from the Victoria Truck & Dray Co.'s Stables, Kane street, a well marked fox terrier pup about two months old. Anyone found harbouring him will be prosecuted. d27-6t

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 56 Pandora street. n22-1m

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc17

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.................25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.........................$10.00

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is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

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The Daily Times.

THE PUBLIC MEETING.

This evening's meeting in the city hall should secure a good attendance of citizens. Next week the elections will come on, and the ratepayers would do well to avail themselves of every opportunity to examine into the city's situation. Civic affairs are the cause of a great amount of grumbling, but unfortunately there is too little done besides grumbling, from which action there arises no hope of a remedy. For the evils complained of the one great cause lies in the apathy and neglect of the citizens themselves, in their failure to appreciate the identity of their own interests with the interests of the community. Our municipal system is certainly not perfect, and for that matter every political system has its imperfections. But there is always a chance of largely overcoming the defects in the system by securing the best administration possible, to which end the effort of every individual citizen should be directed. The members of this year's council will no doubt be on hand this evening to give an account of their actions, and the electors will only be doing their duty to themselves and to the whole community if they in turn attend to listen and judge.

P. P. A. OPERATIONS.

The Protestant Protective Association seems to have made its influence felt in some of the Ontario civic elections. It is said to be partly responsible for the election of Mr. Kennedy to the mayoralty of Toronto by the enormous majority of 4,000 over Mr. Fleming, the present mayor. Just why the association should have preferred Mr. Kennedy we do not know, but if the report as to its part in the election be true, the result affords a good illustration of what may be expected from its intervention in politics. Mr. Fleming has served Toronto as mayor for two years with such efficiency and fidelity that his enemies have been able to charge no fault against him that was worthy of consideration. He has stood faithfully by the city's interest and has waged a successful fight against the notorious ring that in former days cost Toronto so much. His long experience as a member of the council has made him thoroughly familiar with every detail of the city government. Yet it is said that through the efforts of the P. P. A. this true and tried servant has been set aside for a man who, though a worthy citizen in every respect, is a novice in municipal affairs, and cannot possibly be as efficient a guardian of the city's interests. If such are the association's achievements the people will have good reason to lament its interference with their civic affairs. It may not be true that the association was responsible for the result of the Toronto election, but there is no room for doubt in the case of Hamilton. In that city there were three candidates for the mayoralty, namely, Ald. Carscallen, a prominent Liberal, Ald. Van Allen, a prominent Conservative, and Ald. Stewart, nominated by the P. P. A. The election of the latter was therefore a good indication of the association's strength. Mr. Stewart is probably in no way inferior to the other two gentlemen, so in this case the P. P. A. may have wrought no actual injury, nevertheless it is not reassuring to know that in any city a bitterly sectarian body is strong enough to elect its own candidate. There is a prospect of harm arising out of its mere success. We cannot see what benefit is likely to flow from this organization, and on the other hand its operations may well cause disquietude in the minds of thoughtful observers.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell will no doubt appreciate the comments of the Sydney Telegraph on the speech which he delivered at the picnic where he was a guest shortly before his departure from Australia. The following quotation shows their tenor: "Coming down from sentiment to the prosaic facts of the market place, Mr. Bowell became distinctly unfortunate. He was in the position of a protectionist endeavoring to explain why freedom of trade should be extended—a dilemma sufficient to tax the ablest sophist. Mr. Bowell came out of it very badly. He succeeded in covering not only himself but some of his entertainers with confusion when he sought to reconcile the subsidizing of a new line of steamers intended to increase trade with a fiscal policy which seeks to diminish it. The plain truth is that when a protectionist government takes such action as that it may apologize to its own conscience, but it cannot explain to anybody else's reason. Mr. Bowell gave a few illustrations of the working of protection as he approved of it, all of which furnish clear arguments in favor of free trade."

Nicholas Flood Davin recently described to his constitutents a few of the difficulties which a representative has to encounter when trying to get appropriations. He said:

"There were one or two other points he would just touch upon. Sir John Thompson had been charged with obtaining $30,000 to be expended in his constituency on public works. He would like to know why a member of parliament should not obtain money to be spent in his constituency. He had got the court house here, a building which would cost in the neighborhood of $40,000; he had got the court house at Moose Jaw and other buildings. If they would divide $30,000 into the sum he had caused to be expended in his constituency he thought they would have a quotient of some importance. (Cheers.) Did the electors imagine this was got by simply asking for it? Did they imagine that when the estimates were made up the ministers sat round and in a moment of inspiration one would say, 'Let us put in $40,000 for a court house at Regina'? No. You had to go to the minister of finance, the minister of justice—he had even in Sir John Macdonald's days gone to the premier himself. You have to work and worry this one and that, and then after all for a work for which perhaps $30,000 is wanted you will get perhaps $10,000. It was no easy matter for a private member to get anything from the government. They may have seen, as he had, a robin trying to get a big 14-inch worm out of the ground; he would pull and pull, and at last he would get about an inch out. He would pull and pull again, and his little thighs would crack, and at last the whole thing would suddenly come. That was something like the way you had to work for grants for public works. (Laughter and cheers.)"

There seems to be a chance of punishment for at least some of the men accused of crooked work at the recent Winnipeg election. Chamberlain escaped in consequence of Mr. Leacock's kindness in admitting him to bail, but the others have been committed for trial. One of these is Holman, a deputy returning officer, who is charged with opening his poll too soon and conniving at the "stuffing" of the ballot box. It appears that there were five more ballots in the box than were registered in the poll book, so it is plain that somebody must have tried the "stuffing" game. Cowan, an alleged personator, has also been ordered to stand his trial in the higher court. Evidently there was a determined attempt made by some of the Conservatives to capture the election by unfair means, and if the contest had been very close the result would most likely have been affected by it. The majority was too heavy for the tricksters to overcome.

A Montreal dispatch conveys the following interesting information:

Colin H. Campbell, the defeated candidate in Winnipeg, is here on business. Speaking on trade questions, he said nothing but a liberal measure of tariff reform would suit Manitoba and the Northwest, and if the government did not grant this it would be routed. Campbell returns to Winnipeg by way of Ottawa, where he will apply for a charter for the Conservative newspaper to be started in Winnipeg, to be conducted by Mr. Luxton.

The Times takes much pleasure in reproducing a letter written by Mr. Adams of Montreal to the Empire, dealing with the subject of free mining machinery. Mr. Adams argues the case so well that there appears to be no room to say anything in addition. It would be too much to hope that the plea will be entertained at Ottawa, but there is at least some satisfaction in finding the question so well discussed.

The Ottawa St. George's society has decided to present Lord Aberdeen with an address, and thus a very grave question has been satisfactorily settled.

It Talks Right Out.

An English inventor claims that he has produced a telephone which talks in a tone loud enough for all in the room to hear, and without the aid of any ear receiver. All the recipient of a message will have to do will be to sit at his desk and listen, while he holds in his hand a transmitter, into which he speaks his replies to the person at the other end of the wire who is conversing with him. The arrangement is not so much an improvement on the present telephone as a re-arrangement of the circuit so as to bring its resistance down to the lowest possible point. Under the plan adopted the induction coil has been discarded altogether, and the transmitter and receiver are directly connected in circuit with the line and battery. Two separate lines, having a common return wire, are used. By this means the parties carrying on the conversation may both talk freely at the same time without any interruption or jar in the conversation on account of the sounds meeting on the wire. The transmitting apparatus is attached to flexible conductors, so that it is possible for the person using it to assume any position he may desire, and be as entirely at ease as when conducting an ordinary conversation.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Henry Burgess, a respected farmer of Darlington township, has committed suicide by hanging.

Barney King, the supposed murderer of Angus McLeod, hardware merchant, at Napanee, last September, is under arrest.

Templeton's block in Belleville has been destroyed by fire with the adjoining buildings. The total loss is $30,000.

Dr. Rogers and Dr. Glasscock, late assistant resident physicians at the Hamilton city hospital, are in the pest house suffering from smallpox. The disease is of a mild type. The attendants and patients at the hospital have been vaccinated.

Wm. D. Lovitt, of Yarmouth, N.S., ship owner, and probably the wealthiest man in the province of Nova Scotia, is dead of pneumonia, aged 59.

Fire in Windsor damaged McLean's dry goods store to the amount of $10,000; Girardot, tobacco, $500; Celluloid Cotton Co., $500, and the building, $1,000.

Twenty creameries are in operation in Ontario this winter as the result of the dairy commissioner's work during the past two years. The trend of Mr. Robertson's labors will hereafter be to improve the butter trade, the cheese industry now being considered to be on a firm basis. Feeding experiments have been resumed at the Central farm.

J. B. Tyrrell, of the Dominion Geological Survey, arrived in Winnipeg on Tuesday from his exploratory trip in the north. Mr. Tyrrell and his party passed the barren grounds from Lake Athabasca to Hudson's Bay in safety, coming out on the bay at the bottom of Chesterfield inlet. They then followed the west shore of the bay in a canoe almost to Churchill, being the first party to come down the west shore of the bay in canoes or small boats. On the 16th of October they were frozen in a short distance north of Churchill, and getting out of that place came south overland by dog train. They travelled over Canadian territory heretofore never explored by white men. Speaking of the barren lands, Mr. Tyrrell says: "There is an area there, roughly speaking, of 200,000 square miles that has never been crossed. The total length of this trip through an absolutely unknown country, which we crossed without guides, was 850 miles. This is the longest trip through entirely unknown parts of America that has been made since the Arctic expeditions in the early part of the century conducted by Sir John Franklin and Captain Black."

The Toronto Evening Star says an action at law has been threatened against Hon. G. W. Ross, minister of education, Copp, Clarke & Co. and the Canada Publishing Co. The plaintiffs are C. Burnett & Co., publishers, of London, England, who ask £100 damages for infringement of a copyright of a piece called "I Am a Merry Squire," printed in the readers used in the public schools of Ontario, and for the destruction of all the books in the province containing the article. A leading legal firm has the matter in hand for the English publishers.

In southern Manitoba mountain hares or jack rabbits, says the Pilot Mound Sentinel, have become so numerous that they are proving destructive. These interesting but impudent wanderers in the moonlight nightly visit the stable yards and grain stacks in such numbers that farmers claim as much is devoured as would feed a small flock of sheep. One man, who lives a short distance from Pilot Mound, counted fourteen hares feeding at a time at a stack of oats, and he considered that as many more were at no great distance and would take their turn during the night. A twelve pound hare, stewed with potatoes, makes an excellent dinner for a number of persons, and costs only about two cents, the price of a cartridge.

I. Suckling & Sons, the well-known Toronto music publishers, have given their affairs into the hands of E. R. C. Clarkson for the purposes of liquidation. The firm own valuable copyrights and a fine stock. They claim that their assets exceed their liabilities by several thousands.

MINING MACHINERY.

A Strong Plea for the Total Removal of the Duty.

The following letter appeared in a recent issue of the Toronto Empire:

Sir,—As Sir John Thompson has intimated in his speeches that the government will consider the question of tariff reform, I wish to enter a plea for an industry that has borne all the burdens of the national policy and received almost none of its benefits. With the exception of coal and iron, the mining industries of Canada have received no advantage from the protective tariff, while its charges have enhanced expenses and hindered development.

The government showed its appreciation of this position by enacting that mining machinery of a class or kind not made in Canada should be admitted from abroad free of duty. But as nearly every class or kind of mining machinery is professedly made in Canada, this concession has proved to be of little advantage. It is of more importance to mines to get the best of machinery than is the case with most other mechanical industries, because, owing to their isolation, it is more difficult to get repairs made or defects remedied than it would be were they situated near to the manufacturing centres. It will also be admitted that in a large mining country like the United States the manufacture of mining machinery must have attained a greater degree of excellence than in smaller and newer regions, and it is scarcely just to compel an industry to take the risks of inferior plant in order to conform to a national sentiment. The breaking down of machinery in a mine is apt to cause the cessation of the whole work. I recall one instance where a Canadian pump was bought owing to the tariff dues, but it broke down at the first trial, and the operations of the mine had to be suspended until a new pump could be brought from the United States. After that no further risks were taken in the direction of promoting home industries, and the burden of the 35 per cent. tax was endured.

But if in eastern Canada it may be pleaded that miners, for the greatest good of the greatest number, should employ inferior and dearer machinery, there are stronger reasons against enforcing this policy in the west. British Columbia, owing to its geographical position, is more closely allied, commercially, to the neighboring states than to Ontario and Quebec, and nine-tenths of her mining industries are being promoted by citizens of the United States. They naturally want to send in the supplies of plant with which they are familiar and which are available at short notice, instead of sending over two thousand miles for the untried products of newly established works. Near to the southern boundaries of British Columbia vast deposits of ore have been discovered, rich in silver, lead, gold and copper. If free play is given to natural resources, these districts promise to become one of the greatest mining centres on this continent. But development has been hindered by the tariff and by opposition to railway communication with the south. At Kaslo, in the Kootenay district, some small sampling works were erected during the past summer which are of great importance to the encouragement of the newly opened mines. The machinery might have been made in the course of a few months if the order had been placed with a firm in Quebec, and it could have been transported to Kaslo in three weeks. But great foundries in Butte, Montana, could turn out the work from well approved patterns at short notice and deliver it in two days. For choosing the latter course the Canadian government taxed the enterprise $800, and a smelter that was started in the same region had to pay $10,000 in duties. It is impracticable for this district to depend upon eastern Canada for a large part of its mining supplies, and the expenses of developing a new and wild mining country are so great that any imposts in excess of the natural restrictions are keenly felt. In order to check the growing feeling for annexation to the United States it seems necessary that the duties upon mining machinery should be entirely removed, and that British Columbia should enjoy a large measure of reciprocity of trade with the people to the south, who are her natural allies. In the Boundary creek district a very rich mining region has been opened, and enterprising men are trying to induce capitalists to undertake its development. In a recent visit I was told of six different enterprises that have failed of promotion on account of the duty on machinery. Capital had been promised for the purchase of the needed plant, but when it was learned that the Canadian government exacted a duty of 35 per cent. the offers were withdrawn. It does not require a long head to see what is of greatest benefit to Canada, a machine shop or a number of productive mines. If it should be objected that the mining industry is no more entitled to the free importation of machinery than is the manufacturing industry, the answer is that the latter receives protection upon its products, and therefore has less right to complain. But if the government cannot see its way to make mining machinery entirely free, it might at least change the present law so as to admit machinery free of duty into any province when it is of a class or kind not made in that province. This would prevent the serious injury to British Columbia which now is inflicted by increasing the cost of its mining plant more than one-third because machinery which it is impracticable or inadvisable to obtain is made in a distant part of the country.

The long-suffering miners of Canada, who, in subjection to the manufacturing interest, have borne with arbitrarily added expense in the face of declining values for their products, feel that they need not be reproached if, instead of lobbying for special privileges, discriminations and favoritism, they simply present to the government the modest request to be let alone and to be allowed to use freely the natural opportunities in that arduous struggle with the wealth-bearing rocks, the success of which is one of the surest means of promoting the prosperity and general welfare of a country.

ROBERT C. ADAMS.

Montreal, Dec. 3.

PROTECTION ISLAND COAL.

Miners Feel Happy—Marriage of a Popular Young Couple.

Nanaimo, Jan. 3.—Chief of Police Alex. McKinnon, arrested a man named Campbell alias G. L. Browne, who has been wanted for some time by the Victoria police. Supt. Hussey has been notified of the arrest and is expected to arrive here to-day.

The miners here are elated over the report in the San Francisco Examiner that Protection Island coal is found to be superior to that of the famous Wellington product and that a good market is looked for.

One of the most important weddings here for many months was that of Dr. G. A. B. Hall to Miss C. Pool this morning at the home of the bride, privately. The bride and groom are well known in this city. The bride was attired in a fawn-colored travelling dress trimmed with brown velvet. She was assisted through the ceremony by her sister, Miss Queenie Pool. H. Proctor did the honors for the bridegroom. The bride was given away by her uncle, J. Hamilton, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. D. A. McRae. After the wedding the company adjourned to the dining room where the wedding breakfast was served. As the newly-married couple issued from the house a heavy fusilade of rice saluted them, and they speedily made their way to the station. Dr. Hall is a brother of Dr. Lewis Hall and F. Hall of Victoria. The bride was born and bred in this city. The crowd that stood in the station as the train moved out for Victoria cheered and wished the couple God speed. They will spend their honeymoon in Seattle, after which they will return to Nanaimo. The list of presents is very long and interesting.

The steamship Montserrat arrived at San Francisco last Friday, having on board three of the largest blocks of B. C. coal that have ever been landed there. The blocks are from the New Vancouver Coal Company's mines and will be placed on exhibition at the Midwinter Fair. The huge black diamonds attracted a great deal of attention on the waterfront at San Francisco when unloaded.

A petition is being circulated in this city asking the provincial legislature to repeal the clause in the municipality act imposing a tax of $50 upon seers, clairvoyants, etc.

Freddy Gebhardt to Marry.

Baltimore, Jan. 3.—The marriage engagement was announced to-day of Miss Louisa H. Morris, one of the society belles of this city, to Frederick Gebhardt, of New York. The announcement was authoritatively made, and was partly admitted at the Christmas german. Miss Morris is one of the handsomest of American women. She has a splendid presence and is about the average in height. She has taken part in private theatricals a good deal, and was the central figure last year in the Queen Louise fete.

Without Doubt

London Hospital Cough Cure is THE remedy for Coughs and Colds.

COCHRANE & MUNN,

Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Public meeting in the city hall this evening to discuss public affairs.

—New plush mantel borderings at Weiler Bros., very pretty colors.

—Some new wall papers already received by Weiler Bros. are exceedingly fine.

—Account books, copying books and presses, offices supplies at the regular reduced prices at Johnston's book store.

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Just arrived, another consignment of the celebrated Regus cloth, for curtains and covering, at Weiler Bros.

—Rev. J. E. Coombes delivers a lecture in the First Presbyterian church to-night under the auspices of the literary association.

—A public meeting will be held in Odd Fellows Hall, Spring Ridge, to-morrow evening for the purpose of discussing civic affairs.

—At James Bay Methodist church Noah Shakespeare will give a magic lantern entertainment this evening. Subject: "A Trip Around the World."

—A Northwest association football league will probably be formed in a few days. The association will include Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

—Thursday will be a day of prayer with the W. C. T. U. The services will last from 2:30 to 4, Mrs. McNaughton leading. A dime collection will be taken up for the missions.

—Rev. J. E. Starr, of the Berean Methodist church, Toronto, is in trouble with some of his flock because he told from the pulpit "why support Fleming" for mayor as against Mr. Kennedy.

—The funeral of the late Katherine S. Perry will take place to-morrow afternoon from No. 10, South Turner street, and from Christ Church cathedral. Her death occurred at Vernon on Sunday. She was the eldest daughter of C. E. Perry.

—Peter, west coast Indian, was up in the police court this morning for having a bottle of whiskey in his possession. Charles Olsen, hte man who supplied the liquor, has been placed under arrest, and the case will again come up Thursday morning.

—L. O. Demers was thrown from his buggy on the Burnside road on New Year's day. His horse kicked him, and he was in a half conscious condition. Repairs are being made to the road and there was no light, the horse falling into the open trench.

—R. J. Frost, formerly of the Victoria lacrosse club, and Miss Marion G. Carter, were married at Orillia, Ont., on December 27. They received many handsome presents. They are spending the honeymoon in Quebec province.

—The Alpine club has asked the department at Ottawa to observe the movement of glaciers in the Rockies and Selkirks. The request has been forwarded to Surveyor-General Kains and he has distributed printed pamphlets sent therewith to surveyors and others interested in the matter. The movements of glaciers in Europe and Asia are being observed for scientific purposes, and the society is desirous of comparing them with those in the North American mountain ranges.

—May Antonio, a trapeze performer in the Delmonico music hall, fell during her performance last night and by almost a miracle escaped serious injury. The trapeze swings from the ceiling in the centre of the hall and has no netting or other guard under it. Miss Antonio came out for her "turn" at 11:30. Shortly after appearing and while doing a slip from the top of the trapeze in which she catches the bar with her knees, the bar broke. The woman shot downward, striking on her shoulder. The people in the house thought she was surely killed and there was round after round of applause when she got up and immediately resumed her performance.

—The nominations for mayor, aldermen and school trustees take place on Monday and the election on the following Thursday. There are so far two candidates for mayor, Hon. Robert Beaven and John Teague. The names of numerous citizens have been mentioned in connection with aldermanic honors but no one has as yet announced himself as a candidate. Most of the present aldermen will seek re-election, in fact only one of them, Ald. Henderson, has decided not to enter the contest. Two meetings have already been called to discuss civic affairs, one at the city hall this evening and the other at the Odd Fellows Hall, Spring Ridge, to-morrow evening.

—F. Merricks, a mining expert of London, registered at the Driard this morning. He was on his way home from New Zealand, where he inspected a mine for the Duke of Montrose, when he received a cable requesting him to stop over at Victoria and visit the Golden Eagle claim at Alberni, which was recently acquired by the duke and other English capitalists.

—Walter Morris, of the Okell-Morris Fruit Preserving Company, Ltd., has resigned as managing director.

—There will be no practice of the "Mikado" to-night. Next week rehearsals will begin in earnest and the piece will be given at an early date.

—J. C. Holden has purchased the entire interest of E. F. Ames. The firm of Ames, Holden & Co., will be dissolved, and Mr. Holden promises to turn the business into a joint stock company, with a capital of $200,000, and letters patent to that effect have been asked from the Dominion government.—Winnipeg Free Press.

—Spring Ridge Presbyterian mission held its annual Sunday school entertainment last night. Rev. Mr. Chisholm was in the chair and Rev. Dr. Campbell presented the prizes. A very interesting programme showed the proficiency of the Sunday school scholars, and reflected great credit upon the teachers under whose tutelage they have been trained.

—The stock company of the Theatre Royal will present "Phoenix" to-night for the last time. To-morrow night "The Shadows of a Great City," ever popular, will be presented with a strengthened company. The performances have all been well patronized and and there is every prospect of the venture proving a financial success.

—The British Columbia Annual for 1894—issued by the Vancouver World, and received some days ago—is the most pretentious holiday number yet attempted by a British Columbia publisher. The Annual contains about one hundred pages of general literary and local reading, liberally interspersed with illustrations. The enterprise of the World is deserving of a generous reward.

—Francis Robert Tottenham, better known as "Professor," died at St. Joseph's hospital this morning of Bright's disease. The deceased was a great traveller and had been in most parts of the civilized world. He had served as lieutenant in the East Indian company's service, under a commission dated 1840, and during the Punjaub war gained two medals. He was also a justice of the peace for the county of Grey, Ont. He was a native of Ireland, aged about 75.

—The dramatic entertainment and concert at St. John's schoolroom last night was well attended and the audience fully appreciated the good programme. The dramatic production "Sunset," a story of sisterly love, was put on the boards in a very creditable style. The young ladies and gentlemen who took part sustained their roles in an admirable manner. The musical selections and recitations were of the best, and the laughable farce "A Model of a Wife," which concluded the entertainment, put everyone in a happy mood. A goodly sum was realized.

—A committee of 20 members of the Y. M. C. A. has been formed with R. Marwick, chairman; H. Roper, vice-chairman; F. Davey, secretary, and G. A. Pidduck, 79 Government street, treasurer. The committee proposes to obtain 200 members who will contribute one dollar per month which, with the regular donations and fees will carry on the work during the coming year. They have commenced canvassing and as soon as enough money can be obtained to conduct the affairs of the association for a month the rooms will be re-opened. An advisory committee was appointed consisting of H. G. Waterson (chairman), T. M. Henderson, Dr. Lewis Hall and J. P. Burgess. It is hoped the debt will soon be wiped out.

—John Walker will be summoned for firing off a shot gun in the city limits. The alleged offence was committed New Year's night and at the time when Mr. and Mrs. Henry Croft were passing. Mrs. Croft was greatly frightened and thought at first that they were being fired at. Walker made the statement that he thought thieves were stealing his chickens and was shooting in the air to frighten them away. The Walker homestead has been robbed before by a man now in jail. In connection with this matter the following letter has been received:

To the Editor: Please grant me a small space in your paper to correct an item in this morning's Colonist concerning the discharge of a gun on New Year's night. With the exception that Mr. and Mrs. Croft were passing at the time the article is devoid of truth. The facts are these: About 11:30 on Monday night my brother came upstairs informing me that somebody was stealing his chickens. I got out of bed and went to the window and opened it, having a small loaded rifle in my hands. Not being able to see anything, I asked my brother to go downstairs and show a light from the window, which he did. Not being able to see far enough out I raised the window higher. In doing so the gun exploded; at the time the gun was elevated and pointing in a southerly direction. Mr. and Mrs. Croft at this time were coming up the road, being northeast of the house. Mr. Croft at once asked me what was the matter. I informed him that the gun was accidentally discharged. He became very abusive. My brother then went out, and in reply to Mr. Croft's enquiry informed him that he suspected some one of stealing his chickens, and while he showed a light to the window the gun went off. These are the facts of the case.

JOHN C. WALKER.

Esquimalt Road, Jan. 3.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz

"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

It's Something Wonderful.

The bargain in dry goods at Russell & McDonald's annual dry goods sale opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

Marine.

The steamer Princess Louise has gone on the Fraser river route in place of the Yosemite.

The sealing schooner Mermaid, Capt. Whitely, will get away on her sealing cruise to-day.

The sealing schooner E. B. Marvin, Captain Charles Harris, will sail on her cruise next Monday morning.

Partridge-Dawson.

At 54 Frederick street, on New Year's night, Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage, John Partridge of the Lansdowne House, and Miss Jane Irving Dawson, Hamilton, Ont. The bridesmaids were the Misses May and Lizzie Hiscocks, nieces of the groom, the groom being supported by R. W. Clarke. The bride was given away by W. G. Cameron. The ceremony was a private one, only the relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties being present.

A Happy Meeting.

The Seattle Telegraph has the following, about a prominent Victorian: For several days past Hon. D. W. Higgins of Victoria, president of the house of parliament, has been a distinguished guest in this city, making his headquarters at the Northern. As a sequence of an almost forgotten episode that occurred almost thirty years ago, he met with a delightful surprise in this city last week. In 1864 Mr. Higgins was a reporter on the Victoria Colonist and saw the schooner Tolo come into port and take on a large cargo.

She then set sail for her destination, but a heavy storm came up, and when near the San Juan islands the vessel was wrecked and a number of the crew were lost. Happily, assistance soon came, and the Tolo was towed back into Victoria. Mr. Higgins was at the wharf to meet her, and helped to release three sailors who had been lashed to the mast. He interested himself in their behalf, and succeeded in procuring them clothing and money, as all their possessions had been swept away. Shortly after they left the port of Victoria, and their benefactor had forgotten their names, and never set eyes upon any of them until last week.

While sitting in the Northern hotel a gentleman addressed him and presented a card containing the name of Francis J. Burns.

"You have the advantage of me," said Mr. Higgins, to which Captain Burns replied "Don't you remember the first mate of the schooner Tolo, whom you befriended thirty years ago; I am he." Explanations followed, and while quaffing a convivial glass the old days were gone over, and the information was imparted that one of the other sailors was John Sullivan, owner of the Sullivan block on Front street. The trio were seated around the festive board the following evening, and since then Mr. Higgins has been wined and dined, and was prevailed upon to remain over the New Year.

No Extension Granted.

It is probable that Frank Bakeman and his associates will be heard of no more in the British Pacific enterprise. A Times man saw R. P. Rithet this morning. He stated that Mr. Bakeman had not been granted any extension of time. He added that he believed another proposition would be made in connection with it, but declined to say anything on the subject, evidently because he had not yet given the matter consideration.

Frank Bakeman's contract with the provisional directors expired on Saturday, and from private sources it is learned that he failed to have $500,000 worth of stock subscribed and $100,000 cash paid up as agreed. The matter of a few days' delay would hardly prevent him, so that he may not yet be entirely out of it. However, he will get no extension, and this is the fifth day he has been in default.

N. V. C. Co. December Shipments.

During the month of December the New Vancouver Coal Company made the following shipments of coal:

	Tons.
3—Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend	26
3—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend	66
4—Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend	19
5—Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend	0
6—Str. Wachusett, San Pedro	2,400
7—Str. Montserrat, San Francisco	1,400
9—Bark Wilna, San Francisco	2,226
11—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend	55
13—Ship J. B. Brown, San Francisco	2,353
13—Str. Tyee, Port Townsend	64
13—Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend	21
14—Ship India, San Francisco	2,018
15—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend	35
16—Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend	70
18—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend	32
19—Str. Maid of Oregon, Port Town'd	108
20—Str. Crown of England, San Diego	3,477
22—Str. Montserrat, San Francisco	1,457
23—Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend	53
28—Bark Gen. Fairchild, San F.	2,345
28—Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend	45
Total	18,339

Law Intelligence.

County court will be held to-morrow, Mr. Justice Drake presiding. The following summonses will be disposed of: Default, 15; garnishee, 5; judgment, 21; adjourned judgment, 22.

The salvage case, Dunsmuir vs. the Harold was continued to-day before Justice Crease and the assessors. At 1:15 the case for the defence was concluded and the court adjourned until 2:30. Mr. Pooley for the plaintiff called witnesses in rebuttal. The case will probably be concluded to-day.

The now famous gambling case will again be up for hearing to-morrow before Mr. Justice Crease without a jury. Mr. Taylor, counsel for Thomas Garvin, of the Nickel Plate saloon, and Mr. Gregory, counsel for J. Jackson, of the Delmonico saloon, will move for a nonsuit on grounds not yet disclosed.

Holiday Goods

Just look at the "Lansdowne House" windows and see the very latest novelties in silk handkerchiefs, lace handkerchiefs, gloves, feather boas, furs, purses, linen handkerchiefs, jackets, umbrellas, dress stuffs, silks, wool shawls all marked at "bed rock prices." During this week the store will remain open until 9 p. m. John Partridge, 86 Yates st.

PERSONAL.

John Burns, Jr., of Vancouver, is in the city.

J. P. McLeod is back from a trip to the Mainland.

D. W. Higgins returned from the Sound this morning.

W. G. MacKenzie is back in the city from a trip to the Mainland.

F. Johns was a passenger up on the City of Kingston this morning.

Robert Cheyne, the lacrosse player, is in the city. He will live here.

Geo. L. Courtney and wife are home from a New Year's visit to Vancouver.

W. L. Ogle, of Toronto, is paying his usual semi-annual visit to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkes, England; F. M. Mackwood, Colombo, Ceylon; A. Charsley, Melbourne, Australia, and F. Merricks, London, are at the Driard.

William Brown, assistant general freight agent of the C.P.R. and general agent of the Canadian-Australian steamship Co., at Vancouver, is in the city.

R. J. Fisher and wife, Portland; S. T. Johnson, A. R. Wilson and wife, Vancouver, and T. B. Trolling, New Westminster, are among the guests at the Victoria.

Russell & McDonald's.

Annual dry goods sale now on. Wonderful bargains in dress goods, hosiery, Scotch and Canadian yarns, Berlin and Beehive wools and in all lines of staple dry goods.

You Deal With Cameron The Original One Price Cash Clothier

DO

55 Johnson Street? If Not Why Not?

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE

BARGAINS

FOR JANUARY.

14 yds Canton Flannel for $1.
7 yds. Grey Flannel for $1.
6 yds. White Flannel for $1.
14 yds. Flannelette for $1.
12 yds. Toweling for $1.
15 yds. White Calico for $1.
Women's Heavy Wool Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.
Women's Cashmere Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.
Children's Heavy Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.
Bed Comforts, 75c. each.
Grey Blankets, $2 a pair.
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
One more Case of those 50c. Corsets, worth 6c.

J. Horner & Co.

IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS

HAVE IT REPAIRED BY

...McLENNAN & McFEELY...

Corner Government & Johnson Streets.

TIN and IRON ROOFING. PLUMBING

...1894...

WEILER BROS.

Wish their many friends and patrons a prosperous New Year.

NOTE—The New Goods will soon be arriving for the spring trade and the stock when completed will be the finest we have ever had in our establishment.

Watch the advertisements during the next few weeks.

A GOOD CHANCE!

CHEAP LUMBER FOR CASH ONLY.

I have received instructions from the assignees to sell the stock of Hughitt & McIntyre, now in the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, at greatly reduced prices. The stock is too well known for further comment.

S. F. McINTOSH,
Rock Bay Coal and Wood Yard.

$$$.....$$.....$$$

What you make by getting your clothes made at J. W. Creighton's. Prices—Overcoats from $25.00 up; Suits from $18.00 up, and Pants from $5.00 up.

No. 86 Government Street.

The World's Record

Now held at 88 Government street where the $25 Suits are made in 24 hours' notice, and Pants made in 6 hours.

The Goods are not Given Away

But these prices cannot be approached in the East or B. C.

D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

WINTER TIME TABLE

NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY AND LIGHTING COMPANY.

20 MINUTE CAR SERVICE.

FORT ST.—5c.—First car leaves the Power House at 6:20 a.m.; Hospital at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 11 p.m.; Hospital at 11:20 p.m.

OAK BAY—5c.—First car leaves Junction at 7:20 a.m.; Oak Bay at 7:30 a.m. Last car leaves Junction at 10 p.m.; Oak Bay at 10:20 p.m.

DOUGLAS ST. AND OUTER WHARF—5c.—First car leaves Tolmie Avenue at 6:35 a.m.; Outer Wharf at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Tolmie Ave. at 10:35 p.m.; Outer Wharf at 11:00 p.m.

SPRING RIDGE AND BEACON HILL—5c.—First car leaves Beacon Hill at 6:30 a.m.; Fernwood at 6:45 a.m. Last car leaves Beacon Hill at 10:20 p.m.; Fernwood at 11:18 p.m.

ESQUIMALT—10c.—First car leaves Power House at 7:00 a.m.; Campbell's Corner at 7:20 a.m.; Esquimalt at 7:25 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Campbell's Corner at 10:30 p.m.; Esquimalt at 11:05 p.m.

F. W. McCRADY, Sup't.

Health Wealth Wisdom

≈

You promote the first,
Secure the second,
And prove that you already
Possess the last by
Ordering your Christmas
Supplies from

Saunders'

THE Grocery Store Of British Columbia.

ARRIVED—
New Grass Australian Butter.
Delicious! Try it.

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

The Nicola Valley Railway Company

"NICOLA"

Preliminary Notice.

This company has secured a block of land near the junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers for the purpose of a townsite, and so soon as the contract for the work of construction of this railway is entered into it is proposed to lay out this land as a town and place a portion of the lots upon the market.

The ONLY station in the vicinity of the Junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers will be placed within the boundaries of this block and the town surrounding it will be called

"NICOLA"

J. W. McFARLAND,
Sec.-Treas.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 27th, 1893.

For Xmas

Go to Morris' for Bargains
Go to Morris' for Pipes.
Go to Morris' for Tobacco.

WHY GO TO MORRIS'?

Because he is the Leading Tobacconist, COLONIST BLOCK.

FOR SALE!

Lease and good-will of first-class boarding house, with spacious grounds; good reason for selling; business is now paying. Apply to BEAUMONT BOGGS, Broad st., P.O. Box 128.
dec16-1m

BERNHARDT AT HOME.

She is Surrounded by Adornments from Every Clime.

What first strikes one on entering from the porte-cochere is the profusion of rich and heavy hangings. One ascends thence five or six wide steps that face the door, and finds other hangings, not less rich and heavy, at the top. These portieres must be fearful microbe nests, since shaking or beating them often in the open air is impossible. If they were shaken and beaten indoors all the microbes in the dust would fall back on them. The walls are covered with precious textiles. Wherever you see a door, there you see another pair of portieres. One has a vista of the salle a manger, and sees again a superfluity of curtains and tapestries. Mme. Bernhardt's maid, if you call in the morning, and man servant, if you call in the afternoon, takes you to the end of the hall facing the dining room, and then down other steps into a lofty, spacious room, which may be a green house, studio, salon, tent, or all four, and is furnished a good deal as might have been the tent of some Mesapotamian king's daughter of the Abramical type, had it been possible for her to fill it with palms and other tropical plants in Persian vases, portraits of herself by Gervex, Bastien Lepage, and a number of other not less well known artists, busts (also of herself), couches draped with rare stuffs, or warmed up with furs not less valuable, floor rugs of tiger, leopard and South Australian sheep skins, "tokens of admiration" from princes and potentates, to make which exhausted the fancy and skill of artists who worked in silver and gold.

The mistress of the house looks as fresh as a rose, and tres avenante, a term that neither "gracious," nor "comely," nor "pleasant" will convey, though each of these words gets near it. She is stouter than she was when the portrait in front of which she stands was done of herself and a favorite Persian greyhound lying with nose between outstretched paws beside her. It is a singularly odd and interesting picture, and was a good likeness when taken, but it is not now. The Journal Amusant parodied it as a "dog beside a bone." Sarah Bernhardt was then at the Francais, and worried by the tyranny of M. Perrin and the jealousies of her fellow actors and actresses, who had been driven wild by the praises bestowed on her by Victor Hugo. She was also worried by creditors. But she has since, guided by her wandering instinct, found Eldorados, and come back healthy, wealthy and contented with the fruits of her long tours. Part of these fruits are a world-wide reputation. Every Australian, North or South American, New Zealander, Russian, Scandinavian, Austrian, Hungarian or Briton who has money to spend at play going will want to spend an evening with La Renaissance, now that she is its manager. This she and M. Graux knew when they signed at Rio their deed of partnership which gives her the absolute management of the stage, a share in the profits proportionate to her deserts, a voice in the arrangements of the house, and the right, after consulting her associate and hearing what he has to say, in accepting or refusing plays and in assigning parts. This stage queen, who transubstantiated Dona Sol, Marie de Neuburg, Theodora, Dora, Cleopatra with Sarah Bernhardt pure et simple, is just on the stage what she is off it, but in the latter case has more good-natured suavity of manner.

In private life she is not stagey, because not obliged to make her words and motions suit a given character. Those who live about and on her seem to be in clover, for she is profuse, though exacting of the work which servants, secretaries, dressmakers, and so forth, are employed to do. Her femme de chambre must be a woman of genius, for on her constantly devolves the task of revising and improving Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's toilets. The taste of the great actress is Oriental and at variance with the taste of European ladies, in which there is a survival in the corset and the stiff, straight-laced bodice, of the coat of mail of former days. The male European has dropped everything crustacean, but the female European clings to the outer shell which served as a personal defence from rough fingers in rude times, and was more useful than a veil in hiding plastic charms. Sarah Bernhardt instinctively drapes herself like an Eastern woman. She has the carriage of one descended from women who carried water in earthen vessels from wells. It is this erectness, which is not an effect of purpose, but of ancestral habits on the muscles, that makes the draperies of her soft robe de chambre fall so gracefully. This garment is in silvery blue damask, edged everywhere, at neck, chest, down the diagonally closed front, and down the hem that touches the floor with a deep, fluffy trimming, furnished doubtless by the marabout ostrich. As she turns round to take a chair the under trimmings of the skirt appear and answer, but in soft lawn, which is arranged in narrow and plain hemmed frills, overlapping each other to the depth, perhaps, of half a yard. Mme. Bernhardt has a lace scarf twisted around her head.

Mme. Bernhardt vouchsafed some particulars about present occupations. She is a fairly early riser, and likes pottering about in the morning, looking at her flowers, her pets, her laces and what not, and then reading the letters delivered at eight o'clock in the morning and marking the ones to be answered by her secretary. She lunches at 11.30, goes at 1 to La Renaissance, rehearses and attends to business until 5, dines in her dressing-room, and has two good hours pour faire la digestion before she goes on the stage. Her most trying task is the fitting on of dresses. It is impossible to get dressmakers—their eyes being vitiated by the long habit of the corset, tight body and abrupt hip and dorsal curves—to follow properly the lines of the body or to indicate them in seeming to veil them. When a dress is a success several copies are taken of it. When "Les Rois" was being rehearsed Mme. Bernhardt and her company were at it every day from 2 till 5.30, and from 8.30 till 1 in the morning.

Glacial Action.

Every glacier carries with it embedded in its under surface numbers of rocks and stones, which during the unceasing but slow motion over its bed crush and grind down all rock projections, producing in the one end gently rounded or almost flat surfaces even on the hardest or toughest rocks. In many of the valleys of Wales, the lake district and Scotland every exposed rock has acquired this characteristic outline, and the same feature can be traced on all the rocky slopes and often on the summits of the lesser heights. The explanation of how these forms have been produced is not a theory only, but has been observed in actual operation in the accessible portions of many glaciers.

Rocks and stones are to be seen embedded in the ice and actually scratching, grooving and grinding the rock beneath in their slow but irresistible onward motion. The rocky islets in Windermere, Ullswater and other lakes, as well as the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, are thus ice-ground, and the amount of the grinding can often be seen to be proportional to the pressure and motion of the advancing glacier.—Fortnightly Review.

The Use of the Bicycle.

That the bicycle demands recognition from the medical fraternity is becoming more and more apparent. The "safety" is not a fad, nor is it a piece of foolishness, but to use old Dr. Johnson's expression, "it is a potentiality." The use of the bicycle as a means of exercise ranks, in my opinion, as foremost among the beneficial forms of exercise that may be taken. It ranks equally with horseback riding, rowing, swimming, and is superior to walking; besides this, it is a means of rapid transportation and forces the rider into the open air. It is an active exercise that can be proportioned to the weakest and the strongest. He who desires vigorous exercise can obtain it. No one can ride a bicycle and not have his thoughts taken out of himself, and at the same time have his attention pleasantly engaged. The exercise is fairly distributed over the body, affecting principally the legs, the arms, and secondarily those great systems, the cardiac, glandular and nervous. After a careful study I believe the following to be its effect in health: Under moderate sensible use the respiration is not increased, but deepened; the heart beat slightly increased, and the blood by these means and the alternate contractions of the muscles receives a larger proportion of oxygen, and is more evenly distributed over the body, preventing congestions.

The effete materials in the tissues are rapidly removed, and oxidation, which is essential to health, is more perfectly performed. Upon the stomach and the intestines there is a secondary but noticeable effect, viz., increased digestive power with increased capacity for food. This, in its turn, enriches the blood. The increased circulation of blood above-mentioned gives additional material out of which to manufacture gastric juice. Upon the liver its effect is not so noticeable, though the writer is inclined to believe it is similar to that of the stomach, viz., increased functional power.

Upon the muscular system it has a direct effect, increasing their size, their hardiness and power. Secondarily it trains the great spinal centres to perform complex movements, and acts as a balance to over spinal action, gives increased co-ordination with lessened expenditure of nervous force. The acts become automatic.

Its effect upon the brain is of great benefit. It develops the motor area of the brain, and in it permits of a combination of intricate muscular acts. Again, take a man who has exercised his intellectual faculties to the utmost, and has, as a consequence, increased circulation in the intellectual area of his brain. By means of his muscular movements, and by bringing into play the muscular and emotive centres of his brain, he changes the force and direction of the cerebral blood current, relieving and resting the hard-worked intellectual centres. And, lastly, it gives that elasticity and carriage, that solidity of gait, which bespeak the healthy individual, while his expression, animal spirits and rosy complexion are in very great contrast to the uncertain movements, sickly smile, pale, pasty, greasy-looking skin of the recluse and overworked man.

These two latter miss half of life, are subject to headaches, pains, nervousness, poor appetite, and are always talking about their "dyspepsia." In the cases of nervous diseases that I daily see, these complaints are common. What we need is a ride.

There is one thing against which I wish to take an unquestioned and decided stand—that is the incorrect position assumed by many riders. This position is the resultant of a compressed vanity or lack of knowledge, and has evoked much unfavorable comments to be bestowed upon this silent steed. How often have you seen the pseudo and would-be "racers" riding along with their body humped, their neck extended upward, and their legs at an angle of 45 degrees to the body. If we must race, go to the race track and there assume the true racing position. But these men never race—simply ride through the streets, gaining notoriety from the derision of the common-sense people, getting the laugh from their friends, and affording amusement to the fairer sex.

The correct position is that of a modified position of the soldier—a position of command, grace and perfect muscular control. The rider should have his handle-bars so adjusted that when he hits perfectly erect the palm of the hand rests upon the bar without tension upon the arm muscles. The arms should be comfortably extended and the trunk as far as possible held erect without being stiff. The legs can then be extended with comfort and without interference with the return circulation from the lower limbs. If one will stand perfectly erect, the arms close to the body, the forearm fixed at right angles, and the lower limbs separated about eight inches at the heels, he will understand thoroughly what I mean by a modified position of the soldier.—Dr. Curran Pope.

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **Free Question List and be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper
Dr. J. D. CLARKE, Mar ll Block, Detroit, Michigan

Espionage in France.

The charge of espionage is recklessly thrown at the head of foreigners in France. As the spy mania appears to be a national brain disease beyond all hope of cure, there is some consolation in finding that now and then a Frenchman becomes its victim. Some time ago the minister of war was informed by his own special detective staff that M. Pequart, president of the Tribunal of Commerce of Epinal, was in correspondence with the German government and was in possession of important confidential documents concerning the eastern frontier. The minister of war sent this information to the minister of justice, with a request that it might be immediately acted upon, and policemen searched the house, while others outside guarded the doors and windows. The whole town was thunderstruck. Nothing was found to warrant the search, and Pequart's neighbors would have been surprised if there had been, he not only being highly respected, but removed by a large fortune from the temptation of acting as a spy. M. Pequart is not going to sit still under the imputation of espionage, but is going to demand satisfaction of the war minister, who has just left office. But even were he still in the government, no satisfaction other than an apology could be obtained. In France a minister, or, indeed, any official, can only be proceeded against at law by a special authorization of the council of state.

Good Stories Told by a Great Lawyer.

Mr. Frank Lockwood can tell a good story as well as draw a funny cartoon. In the Idler for the current month he remarks, apropos of the protection of witnesses from bullying counsel, that sometimes it is counsel who wants protection. "I was defending a man at York once," he relates, "who was accused of cattle stealing, 'beasts,' they call them up there. I said to a witness, 'Now, my man, you say that you saw So-and-so; how far can you see a beast to know it?' 'Just as far off as I am from you,' he smartly replied. You may imagine the laugh there was against me." As an illustration of the humor that sometimes proceeds from the dock, the following may be taken: A man, some years ago, was had up for stealing a horse. "Yours is a very serious offence," said the judge to him sternly; "fifty years ago it was a hanging matter." "Well," replied the prisoner, with a certain logical reasonableness, "fifty years hence it mayn't be a crime at all." Once he was acting as counsel for Mr. W. S. Gilbert in a case in which he charged a man with introducing into one of his works certain commonplace, not to say vulgar lyrics. "And here, my lord, is an instance of what I was saying," observed the Q. C. "The defendant has introduced these lines into the opera, 'Yes, we'll mash 'em, oh, we'll mash 'em, we'll mash the little dears!' Of course the whole court was convulsed with laughter, until the quiet voice of the judge induced a deep silence. "But perhaps you will explain to the court what the word 'mash' may mean."

During the past half-century—since the discovery of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the average limit of human life in civilized countries, has been considerably lengthened. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is everywhere considered the standard blood-purifier, the Superior Medicine.

Perseverance in using it will give relief, even in cases of long standing, where a cure seemed impossible and life seemed barely worth living.
Per Bottle, 25c, 50c or $1.00

MRS. DeWIT—There, Reginald, are those Rigby Waterproofs I have been telling you about. Can't you see how stylish and comfortable they look? and they are just lovely for winter weather. You always wait till everybody else in the world adopts a new thing before you will believe in it. We really must have them at once.

MRS. UPTODATE—Dear me, what a sight those DeWits are out in the streets a day like this without Rigby Garments. It takes some people a lifetime to learn how to be comfortable. Just think how we used to swelter in those horrid Rubber Waterproofs, and such smelling things.

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA, MUSCULAR STIFFNESS, PAIN IN SIDE & LAME BACK
WHEN THE **"D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER** IS USED
MUST GO

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

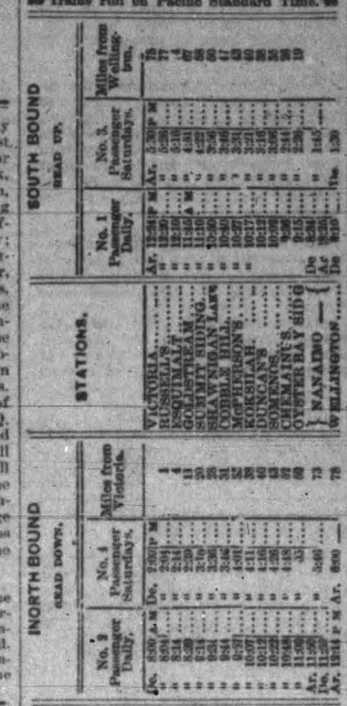
Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
Umatilla - - - Jan. 4
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY
The Scenic Route of the World.

Cheap Rates and Fast Time
TO ALL POINTS
East and South East.

THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

R. M. S. Empress of India sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama January 8th.

R. M. S. Warrimoo for Australian ports via Honolulu January 16th.

All Atlantic steamship lines represented. For ticket rates and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C. General Agent.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Steamship Co'y.
In connection with
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
The Shortest Route to
JAPAN and CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers
1893-1894
(Subject to alteration.)
WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria	Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma	Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul	Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria	Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma	April 4th
Steamship Mogul	April 25th
Steamship Victoria	May 16th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria.
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

QUICK TIME!!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1100 Pacific Ave.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agent. Tacoma, Wash.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports for freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria	Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox	Wednesday, 1 a.m.
" Returning next day,	
" Comox for Nanaimo	Friday, 7 a.m.
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BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolutions Asking for Amendments to the Municipal Act.

MAJORITY IN FAVOR OF WARD SYSTEM

City Officials Present Their Reports for the Year 1893—Several Hours Spent in Disposing of Very Little Business—Other Questions.

The only important matter dealt with in several hours of discussion by the aldermen last night was Ald. Munn's resolution urging amendments to the municipal act. The mayor and all the aldermen were present.

The proceedings were opened by reading two communications, one asking for a water trough at the corner of Frederick and Cook streets and the other complaining of a drain on Croft street. They were referred to the respective committees.

The market superintendent reported that the stalls in the market were becoming more popular. The receipts for December amounted to $71.75.

During the reading of the regular finance committee reports a discussion arose as to the cost of the culvert on the Burnside road. Ald. McKillican and Baker held that the work could be done much cheaper by contract than by day labor.

The park committee reported on the work done during the past year and recommending other improvements during the coming year. A large number of trees were planted during the year and 1,300 yards of drain was laid. Received and filed.

There was some discussion as to whether the chestnut trees planted on Dallas road would grow. Some said they would, others that they would not.

Health Office Duncan presented his annual report for 1893, which was received and ordered to be printed in the annual report.

Received and ordered to be printed in the annual report.

A report from the city clerk in reference to the by-laws passed during the year, the reports of the chief engineer of the fire department, of the clerk of the police court and the librarian were dealt with in the same manner.

The health officer in his report stated that the water from Elk Lake had no ill effect upon the health of the citizens. Such epidemics as dysentery that were prevalent here last August occurred annually in all cities, even those famed for the excellence of their water supply. Much had been done to prevent overcrowding in Chinatown. He pointed out the risks people run by employing Chinamen as cooks. In one case 25 Chinamen employed in private houses were found in a shack with a smallpox patient. Another source of danger lies in the fact that Chinamen gather sewage matter to enrich their market gardens, the vegetables produced being sold to citizens. In some cases the soil must be impregnated with typhoid germs which can be transmitted through uncooked vegetables. He advised that sewer be laid through the streets of Chinatown and householders be compelled to connect with it. Great improvements were made during the year in the sanitary condition of the city and he suggested that the police be instructed to assist in the work of inspection. Mention was made of the new isolation hospital and the fact that a number of connections have been made with the sewers doing away with old box drains. He regretted that the health department had had great difficulty in getting the medical men of the city to report their cases of infectious and contagious diseases. The inspector had been instructed to see the law in this matter carried out. During the summer he had visited the milk ranches and prevented impure water being given to the cows. The laundries he thought should be built in accordance with instructions from the plumbing and sanitary inspectors, to prevent their present disgraceful condition. The sewerage system should be extended and no connections should be allowed to be made to the surface drains. A public morgue was badly needed by the city. At present post mortem examinations being held on the premises of undertakers.

The report of the chief engineer of the fire department is a very voluminous document. The loss during the year was small compared with other cities and during the last seven years the average annual loss has been but $22,000. The heaviest losses during the year were caused by incendiary for the purpose of defrauding the insurance companies. The placing of apparatus in the Kingston street fire hall and hydrants in Victoria West would add materially to protection in those districts. Another chemical engine would be of much service. He advised the extension of the fire alarm system on the new telephone poles. An inspector of electric wires should be appointed and repairs to wooden buildings should be prevented. He repeated what he had said in the last annual report respecting the water supply. The department costs $20,000 annually. Of this $6000 is paid by the fire insurance companies. Several additions were needed to the apparatus, among them being another steam engine for the city, and a combined chemical engine and hose wagon for Victoria West. The fire alarm system should be extended to Victoria West and a hall and apparatus costing $6500. The yearly expenditure with three regular men and horses would be about $3500. The hall at James Bay should be enlarged and the old apparatus stored in the market should be advertised for sale. The city should insure the men from accident. A list of the fires, the apparatus and the men is given. The property is valued at $59,294.

The city clerk reported that 36 by-laws had been passed during the year.

The report of the chief of police contained the statistics already published. The chief stated that the new lockup with its modern improvements had been a great convenience but other improvements, viz: proper beds and mattresses similar to those in use at the provincial jail were needed. A large boiler should be erected in the yard for cleaning clothes.

After dealing with the statistics for the year the librarian suggests that some improvements be made to the public reading room.

The council were into committee of the whole to consider Ald. Munn's resolution suggesting a number of amendments to the municipal act. The resolution was taken up clause by clause.

Ald. Harris moved that the clause to give the city power to deal with the sinking fund be struck out. He said it was all nonsense.

Ald. Belyea said the corporation at present had $10,000 out on first mortgage. The money had been borrowed for a purpose, but was never used, and therefore had been loaned at a profit by the city. There was no reason why the city should not invest the sinking fund. There were men among the city officials who could decide upon the security. He was certainly in favor of the city investing their money in improved property.

Mayor Beaven said the only money he knew of the city having invested was $800 left by a miner now in the Old Men's Home to the city. About this time last year it was said the amount was in the hands of a financial firm, but so far neither the amount nor the security had passed into the city treasury.

Ald. Munn spoke in favor of the city investing the sinking fund. If bankers were the only ones to be intrusted with the investment of the sinking fund, it would pay the city to pay a banker to invest the money where it would earn 8 per cent. instead of 4 per cent. The city of Vancouver loaned their sinking fund in the way he proposed.

Ald. Munn thought that the funds needed for the police as well as the funds needed for the schools should be raised by a special rate. The schools and the police had practically been taken out of the hands of the council, but they had to pay out of the funds whatever the police commissioners or the trustees asked for.

Ald. Belyea considered that the funds for the schools should be placed in the hands of the school trustees, the council having nothing more to do with it. In other provinces the school trustees made out their estimates at the beginning of the year, and their funds were handed to them by the council in a bulk sum.

Ald. Bragg was in favor of the principle of the clause.

The mayor thought the present coditions could not work harmoniously for long.

Ald. Belyea held that it was not right that the council should have to pay salaries which they had not the power to fix. The present system would sooner or later work disastrously for the schools.

The resolution as finally decided upon reads as follows:

"That in the opinion of the council separate municipal acts should be adopted for city and district municipalities; that persons who are exempt from municipal taxes shall not be entitled to claim registration as voters in respect to property so exempted; that the rental qualification of municipal voters shall not be confined to householders only, but shall be extended to all bona fide residents of the city who pay a substantial rental and who register as voters of the municipality; that the powers of the corporation of the city of Victoria to deal with its sinking funds should be changed so as to authorize the investment of the said sinking funds on first mortgages on improved real estate held and used for farming purposes outside of the municipality or in purchasing local improvement debentures of the city; that the court of revision (on the assessment roll) shall not be limited to the hearing of complaints against assessments, but shall have the powers and duties of a court of equalization, the duty of which shall be to equalize the assessment of property, which in consequence of the action of the court or otherwise are found to be disproportionate to the assessment of surrounding properties; that by-laws authorizing the borrowing of money upon the credit of the municipality shall require the assent of three-fifths of those voting upon such by-laws; that all sums required by the board of school trustees for educational purposes shall be raised by a special rate levied for that purpose, and in no other way; that the personal property tax collected by the provincial government shall be transferred and form part of the municipal revenue."

Ald. Belyea moved that the following clauses be added to the resolution:

"That not less than one quarter or more than one half of the cost of local improvement works be borne by the corporation, the balance being levied on the property directly benefited; that aldermen in the city municipalities be elected in the same manner as the mayor, viz., by the city at large; that loans for local improvement purposes may be guaranteed by the municipalities, but that the annual charge for interest and sinking fund may be levied upon the property directly benefited thereby."

Mayor Beaven explained that the statutes gave the corporation power to pay a portion of the cost of local improvement works, but there was a defect in the city by-law.

Ald. Bragg objected to the election of aldermen at large.

Ald. Robertson said if aldermen were elected at large the North ward would elect all the representatives. The idea was a bad one. By it a ring with a little money could control the council.

Ald. Henderson—By the proposed scheme no doubt men of better social and financial standing would be elected, but those are just the men who would do things that would displease the masses.

Ald. Munn said all authorities on municipal affairs favored the election of aldermen at large. The curse of New York was its ward system.

Ald. Baker favored the present ward system.

The clause for the election of aldermen at large was defeated, the others being passed.

Ald. Munn moved to add to the resolution that all moneys needed for police purposes be raised by a special rate. The addition was adopted.

The resolution was reported complete with amendments. The report was adopted and copies will be sent to all members of the legislature representing cities.

The council adjourned at 11.10.

Don't you like pills? Ecclay's Liver Lozenges are better for you. 25 cts. at druggists.

Toy Making.

"Of all the toys sold in America," said a prominent wholesale dealer in toys, "nine-tenths come from Germany. Of these a large proportion are made in one little place, Sonneberg, a town of about 10,000 inhabitants in Thuringen. Almost the entire industry of this place is confined to the manufacture of dolls. The inhabitants are very poor people, and are brought up to doll-making. Before it is completed a doll passes through many hands. The hands, head and feet are made by one person, the body by another, the hair is fixed on by another, and the face is painted by two other different people, one doing the rough work and the second the finishing rough work and the second the finishing touches. The clothing is made by another person, and the dresses are put on by still another.

"All the work is done at such starvation prices that Americans cannot compete in the manufacture, although the duty is 35 per cent. To this town of Sonneberg there comes every year a large number of buyers from all over the world. I go there myself, and never fail to meet a score or so of Americans engaged in the same business. There are at least 500 different kinds of dolls, and the variety is remarkable. The French invent many of the most attractive, but the Germans copy them so cheaply that the world's buyers go to the latter chiefly for their stock. For the manufacture of fine dress dolls the French still hold the lead by long odds. It is only in the cheaper goods the Germans outspeed them. England furnishes very few dolls, and I can now recall but one kind that is distinctly English—the English rag doll, made wholly of rags.

"There are French walking dolls, smoking men, and other automatic figures, but they are mechanical, and too intricate to be classed as mere dolls. Of the rubber dolls, fully one-half are made in America, where anything that is machine made prospers to the exclusion of the imported stuffs. The price of dolls ranges from one cent to $50, but the most popular, of course, are those that sell for 20, 50 cents and $1, although there has recently been a great run on five and ten cent dolls. As with dolls, so it is with other toys. The most of them come from Germany, where they are made so cheaply. The same town of Sonneberg furnishes many of them, but more of them come from Nuremberg and small towns in its vicinity.

"It is in this district that magnetic toys, swords, trumpets, guns, horns, woolly sheep, jumping jacks, monkeys on sticks, jacks in the box, and ingenious mechanical toys are made. The carved wooden toys come chiefly from the Bavarian highlands, but they are brought to Nuremberg to be sold. The cheaper grades of wooden toys are made in poorer Saxony, and comprise cheap arks, and sets of furniture. How cheaply these things are made you may judge from this instance: Here is a toy set consisting of three chairs, a bureau, a table, a sofa and a mirror, carefully done up in a substantial pasteboard box. Now after having paid 35 per cent. duty and having allowed 20 per cent for freight and other expenses, we sell such furniture sets at 75 cents a dozen and make a reasonable profit. Think of that! You can figure out the original cost if you choose.

"Porcelain toys—tea sets and things of that sort—are also made very cheaply, the waste places in the potteries being filled up with their moulds without much cost. Toy horses, cows, elephants, cats, dogs, lions, tigers, and all kinds of animals are made chiefly in German prisons. Many of these are ingenious novelties, being so constructed as to be able to move heads and emit a noise resembling more or less the natural cries of each animal. The retail price of these toys runs from 50 cents to $50. Of the wooden toys fully one-half are made in America. They include A B C blocks, building blocks and games, and are easily turned out by machinery. Iron toys are also made largely here, and so are tin toys. The tin for the latter is imported from Europe, and when the toys are finished they are exported for the European market."—Philadelphia Times.

Wealth of the World.

Few people even among professed politicians, have much idea of the wealth of the world, or the manner in which that wealth is growing. Still fewer have any notion of the potentiality of wealth to increase. M. Jannet quotes the elaborate calculation of an ingenius author to show that 100 francs, accumulating at 5 per cent. compound interest for seven centuries, would be sufficient to buy the whole surface of the globe, both land and water, at the rate of 1,000,000 francs (£40,000) the hectare. The actual growth of riches has not hitherto assumed such inconvenient proportions.

M. Jannet cites various authorities to show that the wealth of the United Kingdom exceeds £10,000,000,000; that of France £8,000,000,000, that of all Europe £40,000,000,000, that of the United States £14,000,000,000. If we place the wealth of the rest of the world at £25,000,000,000, we shall arrive at an aggregate of £80,000,000,000. We should have, we may add, to multiply this vast sum 30,000 times before we reached the total to which, according to M. Jannet's ingenius authority, 100 francs, accumulating at 5 per cent. compound interest for seven years would grow.

The figures we have given are so vast that they convey no appreciable idea to the ordinary reader. It may assist the apprehension if it be added that France, on an average, possesses more than £200, the United Kingdom more than £250 for each member of the population. Just 200 years ago Sir W. Petty estimated the entire wealth of England at only £250,000,000. Two centuries, therefore, have increased it 40-fold. But the chief additions have been made to it in the last 50 years, and we believe that we are not far wrong in saying that the sum which is annually added to the capital of the United Kingdom amounts to £200,000,000, or, in other words, equal to its entire wealth at the time of the revolution of 1688.—Edinburgh Review.

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New Gun Experiments.

The Armstrong company have shown some very interesting experiments with the latest ordnance. A six-inch gun was fired four times in 20 seconds, an eight-inch gun three times in 30 seconds. A torpedo was driven satisfactorily with cordite as a power. There was a search light, which would keep its beam on an object no matter how the vessel rolled. A ten-inch 30-ton gun, when it was fired, opened the breach screw by the recoil, and wound up a spring, which, when released, would close the breech again. A 4.7-10 field howitzer anchored itself after the first discharge by driving a spade-shaped plate into the ground, after which its recoil was met by a jacket, which surrounds it. A quick-firing field gun, which anchors itself in a similar manner, fired five rounds of shrapnel in 53 seconds. A 15-pounder mountain howitzer could be taken to pieces so that no part would weigh more than 200 pounds. It is screwed together in five minutes. A six-inch gun with light portable disappearing mountings for a siege train, could be taken apart so that no portion weighed more than three tons, ten hours being required to mount. A six-inch naval gun fired five rounds in 60 seconds, each time at a different range and target. A plate of steel designed for a shield received rifle and Gatling gun fire at 100 yards' range without a single penetration, while the plate hitherto used was punctured at every shot, the Gatling gun almost cutting it in two.

Minister (to Rory)—Why weren't you at the kirk on Sunday? Rory—I wis at Mr. Dunlop's kirk. Minister—I don't like your running about strange kirks that way. Not that I object tae yer hearing Mr. Dunlop, but I am sure ye wadna like yer ain sheep straying into strange pastures. Rory—I wadna care a groat if it wis better grass.

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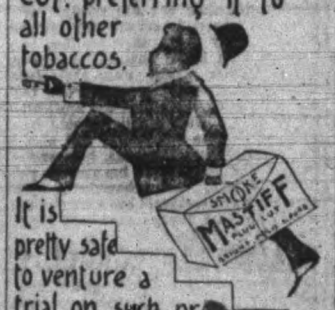

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The entire stock of Boots and Shoes to be sold at cost.

d30-6t A. H. SCAIFE, Trustee.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

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NORTHFIELD MINERS.

Report of the Arbitration Board—Prospects for Continued Work.

Nanaimo, Jan. 3.—The miners of Nanaimo and district again assembled in the opera house yesterday, when the arbitration board presented the following report:

"Your committee beg leave to report that according to your instructions we have interviewed the management and made a thorough examination of the different items of expense attached to the production of coal at the Northfield mine. We have to report that the examination proved that the contentions of the company are correct. In comparing the statements of the company with the calculation roughly made by the Northfield miners we find that the miners failed to take into account or make allowance for several important items, principally the waste on coal from the weight paid for at the pit head and the amounts at shipping points. Finding that nothing more could be done in this respect your committee then endeavored to have the management modify the scale or proposition already presented. In this they were partially successful. The slight modification referred to will be explained by the Northfield committee. (The management wishes it distinctly understood that the scale of prices proposed at Northfield has no reference to or effect upon any other part of the company's works."

Mr. Flynn explained the scale as modified under the concession made by the company.

T. Keith thought the meeting should adjourn to enable a larger attendance to be present. He made a motion to that effect, which was seconded and carried.

The meeting was called to order again at 2, when there was a much larger attendance.

A. Wilson read the report again for the benefit of those who were not at the early meeting.

W. Keith moved that the report be received and the committee discharged, and that they proceed to take a vote on the question of deciding the reduction. The motion was seconded and carried.

N. Jarvis did not know what the Northfield men worked for and thought they should settle that question themselves.

The chairman suggested that the Northfield men explain the advantage under the concession made by the company.

Mr. Flynn stated that it meant 15 1-3 per cent reduction. To some it only meant eight or nine per cent. He claimed it was very unequal and they had better accept a general reduction of 20 per cent. He considered the whole of the district had a right to vote on the question, as it was their duty to do. It could not be expected that the Northfield men should go to work at a lower wage without the sanction of the whole district, as they would be looked upon as "blacklegs." The question had been thoroughly discussed and he hoped it would be concluded at this meeting. If this scale is rejected Northfield will be closed and the union cannot consider it a strike. He moved that a secret ballot be taken for the acceptance or rejection of the reduction.

J. Weeks failed to see how the Nanaimo men could vote on the question, especially on the day men's wages.

D. McGulgan considered the Northfield men should take more part in the discussion than they have done, and also that they should have assembled here in greater numbers. He could not see how any advantage could be gained in prolonging the discussion.

T. Boyce thought before the ballot was taken that the result should be understood. "We may blame ourselves afterwards," said Mr. Boyce, "and say, 'I did not know there would be any results.'" There were two results, first that part of the employees would be working under wages and second that if the mine was laid idle it would be the same as a strike.

J. Horribin said it was the same result that stared them in the face at Northfield. He did not think they were prepared to accept the reduction, and on the other hand if they went out they would have to ask their Nanaimo brethren to come out.

W. Keith thought every man present fully understood the question. It amounted to this: Are we prepared to allow the Northfield men to accept the reduction or not?

T. Dawson—There are some men here who do not care to vote, but they would have to vote or they would neither be doing justice to themselves or to their fellow-workmen. If they could not do better, vote for them to return to work. He thought every man should vote for or against.

R. Booth said the Northfield men had his sympathy, and in his vote this afternoon he would endeavor to do justice to both parties. He went on to say that it was the duty of the Nanaimo men to stand by the Northfield men. But he drew their attention to the fact that Northfield was an unworkable mine and may eventually have to be closed. There were great consequences standing over the result of this present meeting.

The motion carried.

The result of the ballot was: For accepting the reduction, 155; against, 169; majority in favor, 46.

District officers were then elected and the meeting was brought to a close.

Of Prendergast Ilk.

George L. Brown, aged 35, of Nanaimo, is in custody, according to a dispatch from that town to-day. Brown is held by the Nanaimo police waiting instructions from Chief Hussey, of the provincial police. Brown is a "crank" of the Prendergast class, who has written several threatening letters to Dr. Hanington of Victoria. Dr. Hanington does not know him, but has an indistinct recollection that ten years ago he treated in Yale hospital a man of that name. Brown had sustained injuries while walking on the Canadian Pacific, then in course of construction. He had gone down to Westminster to be treated by Dr. Trew, but returned to Yale and was received in the hospital, of which Dr. Hanington was physician. Brown entered an action against the contractors of the road; it fell through, and for some unaccountable reason he believes Dr. Hanington was instrumental in preventing him getting compensation for his injuries. A few weeks ago this man's letters began to reach Dr. Hanington. In them he addressed the doctor by the familiar sobriquet of "Doc," said it was a long time since they had met, promised a friendly visit unless Dr. Hanington gave him $250 to get out of the country, and added that his (Brown's) life was not worth much to him, as he had been dying for ten years back, and fears nothing.

The letter was placed in the hands of the police and Brown, who goes by the name of Campbell in Nanaimo, was arrested. He will be brought down to Victoria and be tried in the provincial police court Thursday afternoon.

The Drowning of Norman Friend.

No word was received from Carmanah point to-day, and it is presumed that the waves have not given up the body of Norman Friend, drowned in the surf at Nine-Mile river on Sunday morning. Every possible effort will be made to recover the body. Friend was born at Budleigh, Salterton, near Exeter, Devon. His father lives there now. He is a retired barrister of means. The young man drowned was to have returned to his home shortly, as on his 26th birthday he was to have come into considerable property.

Don Allen's Snake Farm.

Forty miles southwest of Springfield Mo. Don Allen and his wife, Laura Lio, a Mexican snake charmer, have their snake farm. Every season Allen and his wife visit Arkansas and Texas and gather the snakes. They will not tell how they capture them, but never fail to return to the farm with a goodly collection. This summer they went up the Arkansas river with 200 live fellows.

The snakes are of the most venomous kind, and of various species and sizes, from the tiny adder to the biggest rattlesnake. In the last lot are a copper-jawed python, a very rare specimen, which is destined for the Smithsonian Institution, and a cannibal snake, which is almost as rare. The king of the lot, however, is a pet black fellow, whose mission is to hunt rattlesnakes and run them out of their dens. This snake is named Dan and is as docile as a dog. The serpents are put to various uses after being taken to the farm. Many are sold to museums, others boiled down for oil, and a large profit is also made from the venom of the moccasins, which is used in making poison, for which there is a large sale in Mexico.

The serpent queen who handles the reptiles is frequently bitten, but uses a remedy of her own making, which kills the poison almost instantly. Allen and his wife have shipped several cargoes to the farm, and one lot of 125 was recently lost by the sinking of their boat in the Arkansas river.

The Result of "Looking Backward."

The suicide of an unfortunate man Howard, who threw himself from a railway arch 50 feet high in Sheffield, is attributed by a friend, who gave evidence in the case, to a remarkable cause. Howard had no troubles of his own, pecuniary or domestic; he was a steady, respectable man, taking an active part in the local branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. But some time since he took to reading a great deal of Utopian literature, of the class of Mr. Bellamy's "Looking Backward." With some people Utopian literature may inspire hopefulness, but it only caused Mr. Howard, as his friend put it, "to feel keenly the squalor and misery with which he was surrounded." He visited the slums, gave away the greater part of his wardrobe and disposed of his spare cash in charity. But it was the great strike that drove him finally to despair of doing aught to affect appreciably the great total of human misery. The sights around him preyed upon his mind to a degree that finally induced him to seek relief in death. It was a form of madness, apparently, though it is stated that the deceased showed no other signs of mental aberration. On his desk was found, in confirmation of his friend's theory, a copy of "Looking Backward," which he had apparently been recently reading.

A Mechanical Soldier.

According to El Globo, of Barcelona, an Englishman residing in Madrid has made a remarkable offer to the Spanish government. Mr. Dorick Cheater—this is the name given—is the inventor, it seems, of a mechanical soldier. It is a figure constructed of iron, and carries a rifle which fires 40 shots to the minute. A supply of cartridges is hidden inside the apparatus, and by an ingenious contrivance the rifle goes off automatically, the rapidity of the fire having been regulated beforehand. This is not all. When the ammunition is exhausted, the iron soldier is still formidable. The head is charged with dynamite, which can be exploded by an electric current. Mr. Dorick Cheater has offered to start for Melilla in command of a company of these iron soldiers—that is, if the Spanish government would pay him five million pesetas for his invention. It has been tested, we are told, in the presence of a number of military officers and journalists, who were immensely pleased with it. The military authorities, however, do not seem to have availed themselves of Mr. Cheater's services.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

DEMPSEY HIMSELF AGAIN.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—Mark Tuthill, manager of Jack Dempsey, the pugilist, has issued a challenge and posted $500 as forfeit with a local paper. The challenge reads: To prove to the world that Jack Dempsey is as good a man to-day as he ever was, the following challenge is issued: "Jack Dempsey will fight to a finish or box a limited number of rounds for points any writer weight in the world, for from $2,500 to $5,000 a side and a suitable purse. This is meant particularly for Dick Burge of England or Billy Smith of Boston. I have put up a forfeit of $500 as a guarantee of good faith. A meeting place to arrange a match can be named by anybody accepting the challenge. This challenge is not issued in any boastful spirit, but as a means of stopping talk, and also of showing that Dempsey still has an army of friends."

CORBETT AND [illegible]

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Nearly one thusand tickets for the Corbett-Mitchell contest in Jacksonville have already been disposed of in this city, despite the fact that the sporting element is in a decidedly impecunious condition. Many of them, unwilling to be counted as missing in the amphitheatre of what promises to be one of the greatest fiasts of the decade, have "touched" their friends from New York to San Francisco in order to procure the wherewithal for a ticket to Jacksonville and return and the necessary expenses. There will be a large contingent of board of trade men at the ring side and not a few citizens high in professional circles who will veil their identity if need be under an alias. The British element of Chicago, however, will be mainly conspicuous by its absence.

A TIMELY RESCUE.

The Tribulations of an Elgin County Man—Terrible Sufferings From Paralysis, Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Mr. Edward N. Robinson is a well-known resident of Port Bruce, and in conversation with a reporter of the Aylmer Express recently made the following statement, which may indicate to some other sufferer the road to health:

"About the middle of last December I was seized with a sudden pain in my stomach, which at times drove me almost crazy, and which was pronounced by my physician chronic dyspepsia; added to this, in April I was taken with spinal trouble, and for weeks suffered untold agony. My legs became almost useless and the sense of feeling was gone entirely. I could place them in ice cold or scalding hot water, and so far as any sense of feeling was concerned it was all the same to me. I tried several doctors, but with no good result. I wasted away until I was a mere skeleton; my bowels were not regular, and at times I became so constipated that I thought I would never get relief. My friends urged me to take Pink Pills, and at last I got half a dozen boxes. I have been using them ever since, and my present condition shows the result. I have not been troubled with my bowels since commencing to take them. The sense of feeling has come back to my lower limbs, and I can now walk, although not with all my former vigor. I have gained in flesh wonderfully, and in every respect am an improved man. I have nothing but good words to say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have had remarkable success in the treatment of cases like the above. They cure because they strike at the root of the trouble. Sold by all dealers, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

Sweeping Makes Girls Healthy.

A medical authority informs us that for preserving grace and developing strength and agility, and especially for improving the complexion, there is no exercise more beneficial than sweeping, dusting and making beds. Hence, it appears, is the original of "the Pretty Housemaid," in favor of whom so many good judges, including Sam Weller, have had so much to say. If one could only get this theory believed the female domestic difficulty might be considered as good as settled. To acquire a good complexion, the fair sex are ready, even more than ever, to endure any inconvenience. They paint, they powder, they "sponge with liquid enamel," and wear wash leather masks over their faces while they sleep. How much less tedious and disagreeable than the application of these doubtful remedies would be a little wholesome housework, and also in the cases of narrow means, how exceedingly desirable! "How beautifully your house is kept, how charmingly your daughters are looking!" are remarks that would then be always expressed together. "It is dusting that does it," the proud father will reply, "sweeping and making the beds." One only wishes that the medical authority could conscientiously give a certificate of the same kind to cooking. It is said, however, that the pursuit of this art is deleterious to the complexion, as it most certainly is to the temper. To have a fire all day in August must be very trying, even when mitigated by the presence of the coolest policeman, though some of them are very cool.—London Illustrated News.

An Odd Mistake in China.

An odd mistake occurred at Hankow recently. While two bridal processions were fighting for precedence at one of the city barrier gates which had been closed by some rowdies for the purpose of exacting toll from the relatives and escorts of the brides, the bridal chairs somehow got mixed, and so were taken to the houses of the wrong bridegrooms, who according to the prevailing custom of China, having never seen their brides before, were unable to detect the mistake. After the usual prostrations, each happy pair proceeded to the nuptial chamber. Judge, then, the astonishment of the two brides' mothers, when, on going the next morning, according to custom, to present the usual hair oil to the brides, they found that each had got hold of the wrong bridegroom. A great clamor was raised, and when the newly made relations came to identify their daughters and sons-in-law the conviction remained that the parties had somehow got mixed. A general hunt was made in the town, but this was rather a difficult task, as, owing to the luckiness of the day, several marriages had taken place in the city. At last, however, the right daughter and the wrong son-in-law were found, and the parents of the girls thought there was no help for it but to put a good face on the matter, and acknowledge their new relations. Had the sons-in-law both been equally well off, no great regret would probably have been expressed, and the situation would have been accepted with a good grace. Unfortunately, however, one of the sons-in-law happened to be in poor circumstances, while the bride's family is a rich one, so there is a good deal of dissatisfaction in one family.

MARRIED.

PARTRIDGE-DAWSON—In this city on January 1st, at 8 p.m., by Rev. Dr. Campbell, John Partridge of this city to Jane Irving, daughter of D Dawson, Esq., of Hamilton, Ont. No cards.

Hamilton papers please copy.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—M G Hall, F Merricks, F Mackwood, Miss Charsley, F George, Miss Mitchell, J W Gray, J Libbey and wife, J S Bailey, J Dopzinsky, C H White, Miss Clark, D W Baird, F Johns, E A Reece, J Hatwell, Miss Hughes, G W White, M Hanning, Miss Walker, J B Powles, D W Higgins, R Fisher and wife, J Dol.

Per City of Puebla from San Francisco—John Kase and wife, A Goeslet, C Mensch, M M Cogswell, C M Page, Jacob Wen, G Marsden, W B Sturtevant, F Nelson, H Williamson, Charles Watt, Mrs T S Gore, E Evans, Li Evans, A Cwalglia and wife, J B Webster, T Chapman and W M Provines.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Wm Brown, Miss Brown, Geo L Courtney, Mrs G L Courtney, F McFarland, Capt Anderson, J Burns, H F Keefer, Mrs Strathen, L Welks, C Cooper, J P McLeod, Miss Gable, Jas Tolmdale, E Christie, Mrs Nevins, Mrs D Smith, Miss Innes, Miss Evans, S H King, Mrs Wake, A St George, Mrs McLane, T Hurley, Jos Robson, Miss Dawson, J Eckland, J Nevins, C K LeCain, W F Teetzel, W G McKenzie, J H Kerr, D Hough, Capt Robertson, Jas Ramsay, Mrs Lucas, J Codrville, H J Robertson, J Reynolds, Mrs Gable.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Puebla from San Francisco—Brackman & K M Co, Blair & Gordon, D H Ross & Co, Hudson Bay Co, Hall Ross & Co, J L Levy, John Barnsley & Co, Pither & Leiser, P McQuade & Son, R P Rithet & Co, S Leiser & Co, Hastie Erskine & Co, Phoenix Brewing Co, Yuen Lung, C Anderson, Wells Fargo & Co.

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Per City of Kingston from the Sound—S Leiser, Langley & o, Leonard & J. Yale & Brooks, G E, C Nelson, Hall & Goepel, Dom Exp Co.

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Victoria, B. C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, Manager.